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TELEGRAMS.

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FRANCE.

Apprehensions of a Revolt on the 26th Diminishing—Bazaine Authorized to Use Cannon—A Police Warning to Good Citizens.

LONDON, Oct. 25.—The fears of a revolt at Paris on the 26th are diminishing. The Government is taking every precaution to guard against any disturbance of the public peace.

Marshal BAZAINE has been authorized to use his cannon without mercy if need be.

PARIS, Oct. 25.—The Emperor arrived at the Tuileries to-day.

M. PIETRI, the Prefect of Police, has issued a proclamation, which has been widely circulated throughout the city. He says that in view of the proceedings expected on the 26th, and which are likely to disturb the public peace, the authorities inform the people of Paris that measures will be taken to insure the respect of the law, and the maintenance of tranquillity. Good citizens are requested to be on their guard against imprudent curiosity, and not to expose themselves to the consequences that may result by the enforcement of the law against mobs.

Another Napoleonic Discovery—A Liberal Plot—Cannon to Sweep the Streets if Necessary.

LONDON, Oct. 25.—It is reported in Paris that a plot, concocted by the Liberals for a rising on Thursday next, has been discovered. The Emperor is concentrating troops in the City, and General BAZAINE has received orders to employ artillery, if necessary, to keep the streets clear. The Imperial manifesto has been prepared and is ready for publication, but the Government awaits events before issuing it. The Liberals deny the existence of the reported plot, and to prevent disorder are disposed to postpone the attempt to open the session of the Corps Legislatif to-morrow. The people of Paris are much excited over the impending crisis.

SPAIN.

The Throne—The Cortes Divided—The Porto Rican Deputies—Disturbances in Aragon.

MADRID, Oct. 25.—The conviction is growing that in the present state of parties the selection of a King is impossible. The Cortes is as much divided in opinion as the Cabinet; and unless a compromise is effected, the establishment of the monarchy will be hopeless. The three principal parties have each appointed seven Deputies to hold a conference and to try come to some agreement in regard to the election.

The Deputies to the Cortes from Porto Rico have petitioned the Government to refrain from special legislation for that colony for the present.

There was a disturbance at Barbastro, Aragon, yesterday. Cries were given for the Republic, and other seditious demonstrations were made, but the outbreak was inconsiderable, and was easily suppressed. The town is now tranquil.

CUBA.

Promulgation of the Decree Establishing Religious Liberty—A Protestant Church to be Opened in Havana—Tranquillity.

HAVANA, Oct. 25.—The decree of the Constitutional Cortes, establishing unrestricted liberty of religion in the colonies of Cuba and Porto Rico, was to-day promulgated in this island, and has gone into effect as the law of the land. The document is exceedingly liberal in its terms. It declares that Spain cannot remain removed from the general movement of Europe and the world, and adds that this consideration is the more powerful for the Antilles, because they lie near a continent where liberty of religion is recognized by law. One clause of the decree provides that no person shall be prevented from holding office under the Government by reason of his religious belief. The decree is received with general satisfaction by the populace. As there is now no obstacle, it is probable that a Protestant Church will soon be established in this city.

Captain-General DE RODAS is reducing the number of officials in the Government employ, and has by this means already effected a considerable saving for the public treasury.

The city is very tranquil. American and European merchants are making contracts for the coming crops.

The Case of the Privateer Cuba—Removal of Her Stores.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Oct. 25.—The case of the officers of the Cuba was resumed to-day. After a five hours' session the Court adjourned over till to-morrow. By order of the authorities at Washington, parties are engaged to-day in taking the stores from the steamer.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Obituaries of Lord Derby—Death of an Oxford Professor—Mr. Layard Made Minister to Spain.

LONDON, Oct. 25.—The *Times*, in its obituary article on the late Lord DERBY, says: "No one can be a statesman without a statesmanlike temperament. With this the Earl of DERBY was never endowed. He was too impulsive to resist the temptation of making sallies on enemies both in and out of season. His sneer at the Italian struggle will ever be remembered as a proof of his recklessness in speaking on foreign affairs. The Duke of WELLINGTON bequeathed to him his influence in the House of Lords, but the bequest could not be executed. The mantle of the Duke's soldierlike virtues had not descended on his successor. Great as was his ascendency among the Conservative Peers, he never gained the confidence of his countrymen."

The *Telegraph* points to the fact that Lord DERBY employed his latest breath in public to declaim, with all the solemnity of an old man fading from the world, against a measure of justice and necessity like the Irish Church bill, and adds that this shows how much the age and the country had gone beyond him.

The *Standard* predicts that while the present generation lives, Lord DERBY will be remembered throughout his own Province, not only as an orator, scholar and statesman, of whom Lancashire may well be proud, but as a magnate, who in the direst trial took his [illegible] in the work of relief and charity, as the man who cared for the sorrows of the poor, and as the great man who respected the pride of the lowly; not as the Premier of England, but as a kindly neighbor, generous friend and Christian gentleman.

The *News* speaks of him as follows: "Lord DERBY was not a great statesman, but he was a great political personality. He will hold a place in the history of England, not for what he did, still less for what he failed to do, but for what he was. He was the last of the Barons—the latest, not the least. He was a perfect example of the properly aristocratic politician, with the faults and the virtues, the dignity and the fidelity of his order. When he seemed to desert principle, he did so under the influence of strongly-felt, if erroneously-interpreted, obligations to his Sovereign and his political comrades."

The Marquis of SALISBURY will succeed the late Earl of DERBY as Chancellor of the University of Oxford.

The partial settlement of the tariff question has improved the Sheffield trade with the United States.

JOHN CONINGTON, Professor of Latin in the University of Oxford, died yesterday, aged 45 years.

AUSTEN HENRY LAYARD, the author, has been appointed Minister to Spain.

[Mr. LAYARD is chiefly known to the American public through his researches and discoveries in the ruins of Nineveh. He is at the present time a member of the British Parliament for the Southwark Metropolitan District. He was born at Paris March 5, 1817, and is descended from a French Protestant family. Originally intending to practice law, he abandoned the profession after a brief period of study, and devoted himself to travel and research in the East. His first discoveries of note were made in 1845 at Mosul, near the Mound of Nimroud, where he unearthed many valuable works of Assyrian art, which are now in the British Museum. In 1849 he was attached to the British Embassy at Constantinople, and in 1852 was, for a few weeks, a member of Lord RUSSELL's first Cabinet as Under Secretary of Foreign Affairs. The late Lord DERBY and Lord ABERDEEN both offered him positions in their Administrations, but as their nature was such as to remove him from the field of Eastern politics, he declined them, as he did also a post in Lord PALMERSTON's first Administration in 1855. In 1853 he was presented with the freedom of the City of London for his discoveries previously made at Nineveh. His works, *Nineveh and its Remains, Monuments of Nineveh*, and *Nineveh and its Remains—Part II.*, were published at intervals from 1848 to 1853. He entered Parliament in 1852 as a member for Aylesbury, which seat he held until 1857, when he was defeated in the election of that year. He was also unsuccessful in being returned for York in 1859, for which seat he was a candidate. In 1860 he was elected for Southwark, and has since represented that borough. His Parliamentary course has been principally distinguished for the active interest taken in army matters, and in the foreign and war policy of the Crown. He was a spectator of most of the important events which took place in the East during the Crimean war, and also went to India during the rebellion of 1857-8, for the purpose of investigating the cause of the revolt. In 1861 he was a part of Lord PALMERSTON's second Cabinet, accepting the post of Under Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, from which position he retired on the fall of Lord RUSSELL's second Administration, in 1866. Mr. LAYARD has made himself prominent in Parliament, and his appointment as the representative of the Court of St. James at Madrid, particularly at this critical time in Spanish affairs, is a recognition on the part of his Government of his political ability and experience.]

The Fenian Amnesty Question—The Newmarket Races.

DUBLIN, Oct. 25.—Amnesty meetings have been held in the City of Cork and the Parish of Carrigaline. Mr. GLADSTONE was denounced for his refusal to pardon the Fenians, and resolutions were adopted declaring that the Irish people will accept no legislative measures for Ireland until the prisoners are released.

NEWMARKET, England, Oct. 25.—The Newmarket Houghton meeting commenced to-day with the Criterion Stakes of 30 sovereigns each, 20 sovereigns forfeit, for two-year-olds; colts to carry 120 pounds, and fillies 118 pounds; three-fourths of a mile; fifty-seven subscribers. The race was won by Mr. JOSEPH DAWSON's br. f. *Hester*, by *Thormanby*, out of *Tomyris*; Mr. MERRY's ch. c. *Sunlight* by *Stockwell*, out of *Sunflower*, second; Lord FALMOUTH's b. c. *Kingcraft* third. Ten ran. The betting was twenty to three against *Hester*, three to one against *Sunlight* and six to five against *Kingcraft*.

AUSTRIA.

The Dalmatian Revolt—Reported Atrocities by the Rebels.

TRIESTE, Oct. 25.—During the insurrection at Cattaro the rebels gained possession of a fort through treason, and then massacred the garrison. Their attacks on other parts of the city were repulsed.

THE SUEZ CANAL.

The Sultan's Visit—Embarkation to Take Place Nov. 12.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Oct. 25.—The Sultan will embark on the 12th of November for the Isthmus of Suez.

CANADA.

Destruction of St. Andrew's Church, Montreal, by Fire—Other Churches Injured—Ministerial Changes.

MONTREAL, Oct. 25.—A series of fires occurred here Saturday night and Sunday morning. The most serious were the complete destruction of St. Andrew's Church, and the partial destruction of the Unitarian Church and the drug manufactory of Messrs. KERRY & CROTHERS. The Baptist Church was also considerably damaged. The fires are supposed to have been the work of an incendiary. The loss amounts to about $150,000.

[Two of the churches referred to above, St. Andrew's and the Unitarian, were among the finest edifices of their kind in Canada, and in the denominations to which they belong, each being attended by a wealthy congregation, they occupied a leading position. They were completed within the last twelve years, built of Montreal stone and situated on Beaverhall Hill, a location in one of the choicest sections of Montreal. St. Andrew's is the First Scotch Presbyterian Church, Rev. DR. MATHEWSON. The Unitarian is under the ministration of Rev. JOHN CORDNER, and in the First Baptist, the third church referred to, the pulpit is occupied by Rev. Dr. ALEXANDER.]

QUEBEC, Oct. 25.—Hon. M. DUNKIN has resigned the Treasuryship of the Province of Quebec, and has been appointed Secretary of State in the Dominion Cabinet.

Ex-President Johnson—What His Friends Propose to do for Him.

NASHVILLE, Oct. 25.—It is proposed now by JOHNSON's friends to run him as a candidate for the State Constitutional Convention, and if elected to make him President of that body. The Legislature has not yet called a Convention, nor has it taken any action on the Fifteenth Amendment.

The first ice of the season appeared this morning.

Criminals Pardoned by the President—Judge Johnston, the Senator Elect from Virginia.

RICHMOND, Va., Oct. 25.—President GRANT has pardoned ANDERSON, PATTERSON and ELSON, who were convicted here in 1868 of conspiring to defraud the revenue, and sent to the Albany Penitentiary.

The *State Journal* (Republican organ) this afternoon says it has direct authority for the statement that Secretary BOUTWELL has declared that Judge JOHNSTON, Senator elect from Virginia, has a moral right to the removal of his disabilities, which should not be impaired by an unintentional oversight of Congress, and that the President concurs with Mr. BOUTWELL and expresses the hope that Congress will remove Mr. JOHNSTON's disabilities.

The Attorney-Generalship of Pennsylvania—An Appointment.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 25.—FREDERICK CARROLL BREWSTER has been tendered by Governor GEARY the position of Attorney-General of the State, now occupied by BENJAMIN HARRIS BREWSTER. The former is now Judge of the Court of Common Pleas, and was one of the majority of the Court that decided the recent election contests in favor of the Republican contestants. EDWARD M. PAXON will probably be appointed to fill the vacancy on the Bench.

THE YERGER CASE.

The Question of Jurisdiction of the Supreme Court of the United States—The Affirmative Opinion of the Court by Chief Justice Chase.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 25.—In the Supreme Court of the United States to-day, in the case of EDWARD M. YERGER, petitioner for *habeas corpus* and *certiorari*, the following opinion of the Court was given by Chief Justice CHASE:

Upon the prayer of the petitioner, addressed to the Circuit Court of the United States for the Southern District of Mississippi, a writ of *habeas corpus* was directed to certain military officers holding the petition in custody, commanding them to produce his body and abide the order of the Court. In obedience to this writ the petitioner was brought into court by Major-General R. S. GRANGER, who made his return in due form, certifying the cause of detention to be that the petitioner had been arrested and was held for trial upon a charge of murder by a Military Commission under the act of Congress of the 2d of March, 1867, to provide for the more efficient government of the rebel States. Upon this return the petitioner was ordered into the custody of the Marshal, and the Court proceeded to hear argument. It was admitted that the petitioner was a private citizen of the State of Mississippi, that he was being tried by the Military Commission without a jury and without presentment or indictment by a Grand jury, and that he was not and never had been connected with the army or navy of the United States, or with the militia in active service in time of war or invasion. Upon this case the Circuit Court adjudged that the imprisonment of the petitioner was lawful, and passed an order that the writ of *habeas corpus* be dismissed, and that the prisoner be remanded to the custody of the military officer by whom he had been brought into Court, to be held and detained for the purpose, and to answer to the charge set forth in the return. To obtain the reversal of this order, and relief from imprisonment, the petitioner now asks for a writ of *certiorari*, to bring here for review the proceedings of the Circuit Court, and for a writ of *habeas corpus*, to be issued under the authority of this Court, to the officer to whose custody he was remanded. Upon the suggestion of the Attorney-General, made in view of the importance of the questions which will probably arise if the case is brought to a hearing, we have heard the preliminary argument upon the jurisdiction of the Court to issue the writ prayed for, and have carefully considered the reasonings which have been addressed to us. This argument, by the direction of the Court, was confined to the single point of jurisdiction, and I am now to state the conclusions to which we have come. The general question of jurisdiction in this case resolves itself, necessarily, in two narrow questions: First—Has the Court jurisdiction, in a case like the present, to inquire into the cause of detention alleged to be unlawful, and to give relief if the detention be found to be in fact unlawful by the writ of *habeas corpus*, under the Judiciary act of 1789? Second—If, under that act, the Court possessed this jurisdiction, has it been taken away by the second section of the act of March 27, 1868, (15 U. S. Statutes, 44,) repealing so much of the act of Feb. 5, 1867, (U. S. Stutes, 85,) as authorizes appeals from Circuit Courts to the Supreme Court? Neither of these questions is new here. The first has on several occasions received very full consideration and very deliberate judgment. A cause so important as that which now invokes the action of the Court seems, however, to justify a reconsideration of the grounds upon which its jurisdiction has been hitherto maintained. The great writ of *habeas corpus* has been for centuries esteemed the best and only sufficient defence of personal freedom. In England, after a long struggle, it was firmly guaranteed by the famous *Habeas Corpus* act of May 29, 1679, (British Statutes at Large, 3—Hallam, Constitutional History, 19,) for the better securing of the liberty of the subject, which, as BLACKSTONE says, "is frequently considered as another Magna Charta. (3 Blackstone's Commentaries, 135.) It was brought to America by the colonists, and claimed as among the immemorial rights descended to them from their ancestors. Naturally, therefore, when the Confederated Colonies became the United States, and the formation of a common Government engaged their deliberations in Convention, this great writ found permanent sanction in the Constitution. That sanction is in these words:

> "The privilege of the writ of *habeas corpus* shall not be suspended unless when, in cases of rebellion or invasion, the public safety may require it."

The terms of this provision necessarily imply judicial action. In England all the higher Courts were open to applicants for the writ, and it is hardly supposable that under the new Government, founded on more liberal ideas and principles, any Court would be intentionally closed to them. We find accordingly that the first Congress under the Constitution, after defining by various sections of the act of Sept. 24, 1789, the jurisdiction of the District Courts, the Circuit Courts and the Supreme Court in other cases, proceeded in the fourteenth section to enact that:

> "All the before-mentioned Courts of the United States shall have power to issue writs of *scire facias*, *habeas corpus*, and all other writs not specially provided for by statute which may be necessary for the exercise of their respective jurisdictions, and agreeable to the principles and usages of law." (1 U. S. Statutes, 81.)

In the same section it was further provided that:

> "Either of the Justices of the Supreme Court, as well as the Judges of the District Courts, shall have power to grant writs of *habeas corpus* for the purpose of an inquiry into the cause of commitment; provided that writs of *habeas corpus* shall in no case extend to prisoners in jail, unless they are in custody under or by color of the authority of the United States, or are committed for trial before some Court of the same, or are necessary to be brought into Court to testify."

That this Court is one of the Courts to which the power to issue writs of *habeas corpus* is expressly given by the terms of this section has never been questioned. It would have been indeed a remarkable anomaly, if this Court, ordained by the Constitution for the exercise, in the United States, of the most important powers in civil cases, of all the highest Courts of England, had been denied under a Constitution which absolutely prohibits the suspension of the writ, except under ordinary exigencies, that power in cases of alleged unlawful restraint, which the *habeas corpus* act of CHARLES II. expressly declared those Courts to possess. But the power vested in this Court is, in an important particular, unlike that possessed by the English Courts. The jurisdiction of this Court is conferred by the Constitution, and is appellate; whereas, that of the English Courts, though declared and defined by statutes, is derived from the common law, and is original. The judicial power of the United States extends to all cases in law and equity arising under the Constitution, the laws of the United States and treaties made under their authority, and to large classes of cases determined by the character of the parties or the nature of the controversy. That part of this judicial power vested in this Court is defined by the Constitution in these words:

> "In all cases affecting Ambassadors, other public Ministers and Consuls, and those in which a State shall be a party, the Supreme Court shall have original jurisdiction. In all other cases before mentioned the Supreme Court shall have appellate jurisdiction, both as to law and fact, with such exceptions and under such regulations as the Congress shall make."

If the question were a new one it would perhaps deserve inquiry whether Congress might not, under the power to make exceptions from this appellate jurisdiction, extend the original jurisdiction to other cases than those expressly enumerated in the Constitution, and especially in view of the constitutional guarantee of the writ of *habeas corpus* to cases arising upon petition for that writ. But in the case of MARBURY *vs.* MADISON (1 Cr. 137) it was determined, upon full consideration, that the power to issue writs of *mandamus* given this Court by the thirteenth section of the Judiciary act is, under the Constitution, an appellate jurisdiction to be exercised only in the revision of judicial decisions. And this judgment has ever since been accepted as fixing the construction of this part of the Constitution. It was pronounced in 1803. In 1807 the same construction was given to the provision of the fourteenth section relating to the writ of *habeas corpus* in the case of BOLLMAN and SWARTWOUT. (4 Cr., 100.) The power to issue the writ had been previously exercised in HAMILTON's case, 1795, (3 Dal., 17,) and in BURFORD's case, (3 Cr., 448,) in neither of which [illegible] WATKINS, however, the [illegible] was directly before the Court; the nature of the jurisdiction was carefully examined, and it was declared to be appellate. The question then determined has not since been drawn into controversy. The doctrine of the Constitution and of the cases thus far may be summed up in these propositions:

First—The original jurisdiction of this Court cannot be extended by Congress to any other cases than those expressly defined by the Constitution.

Second—The appellate jurisdiction of this Court conferred by the Constitution extends to all other cases within the judicial power of the United States.

Third—This appellate jurisdiction is subject to such exceptions, and must be exercised under such regulations as Congress, in the exercise of its discretion, has made or may see fit to make.

Fourth—Congress not only has not excepted writs of *habeas corpus* and *mandamus* from this appellate jurisdiction, but has expressly provided for the exercise of this jurisdiction by means of these writs.

We come then to consider the first great question made in the case now before us. We shall assume upon the authority of the decisions referred to, what we should hold were the question now for the first time presented to us, that in a proper case this Court, under the act of 1789, and under all the subsequent acts giving jurisdiction in cases of *habeas corpus*, may in the exercise of its appellate power revise the decisions of the inferior Courts of the United States and relieve from unlawful imprisonment authorized by them except in cases within some limitation of the jurisdiction by Congress. It remains to inquire whether the case before us is a proper one for such interpretation; is it within any such limitation. In other words can this Court inquire into the lawfulness of the detention and relieve from it, if found unlawful when the detention complained of is not by civil authority under a commitment made by an inferior Court for trial in a civil Court, but by military officers for trial before a military tribunal, after an examination into the cause of detention by the inferior Court resulting in an order remanding the prisoner to custody. It was insisted in argument that to bring a case within the appellate jurisdiction of this Court in the sense requisite to enable it to award the writ of *habeas corpus* under the Judiciary act, it is necessary that the commitment should appear to have been by a tribunal whose decisions are subject to revision by this Court. This proposition seems to assert not only that the decision to be revised upon *habeas corpus* must have been made by a Court of the United States, subject to the ordinary appellate jurisdiction of this Court, but that having been so made, it must have resulted in an order of commitment to civil authority, subject to the control of the Court making it. The first branch of this proposition has certainly some support in METZER's case, 15 How., 176, in which it was held that an order of commitment made by a District Judge at Chambers cannot be revised here by *habeas corpus*. This case, as was observed by Mr. Justice NELSON in KAINE's cases, 14 How., 103, stands alone, and it may admit of question whether it can be entirely reconciled with the proposition, which we regard as established upon principle and authority, that the appellate jurisdiction by *habeas corpus* extends to all cases of commitment by the judicial authority of the United States not excepted from it by Congress. But it is unnecessary to enter upon this inquiry here. The action which we are asked to revise was that of a tribunal whose decisions are subject to revision by this Court in ordinary modes. We need consider, therefore, only the second branch of the proposition, namely, that the action of the inferior Court must have resulted in a commitment for trial in a civil Court, and the inference drawn from it, that no relief can be had here by *habeas corpus* from imprisonment under military authority, to which the petitioner may have been remanded by such a Court. This proposition certainly is not supported by authority. In KAINE's case, all the Judges except one asserted, directly or indirectly, the jurisdiction of this Court to give relief in a case where the detention was by order of a United States Commissioner. The lawfulness of the detention had been examined by the Circuit Court for the Southern District of New-York upon a writ of *habeas corpus*, and the Court has dismissed the writ and remanded the prisoner to custody. In this Court, relief was denied on the merits, but the jurisdiction was questioned by one Judge only, and it is difficult to find any substantial ground upon which jurisdiction in that case can be affirmed, and denied in this. In WELLS' case, 18 Howard, 308, the petitioner was confined in a penitentiary under a sentence of death, commuted by the President into a sentence of imprisonment for life. He obtained a writ of *habeas corpus* from the Circuit Court of the District of Columbia, was brought before that Court and was remanded to custody. He then sued out a writ of *habeas corpus* from this Court, and his case was fully considered here. No objection seems to have been taken in argument to the jurisdiction, though there, as here, it was evident that the actual imprisonment at the time of the petition for the writ, was not under the direction of the Court by whose order the prisoner was remanded, but by a different and distinct authority. In the case of WELLS, however, Mr. Justice CURTIS again dissented, and on the point of jurisdiction Mr. Justice CAMPBELL concurred with him. The other Judges, though they except one, were of opinion that the relief asked must be denied, agreed in maintaining the jurisdiction of the Court. Judge CURTIS, who regarded the question as left undetermined in KAINE's case, admitted that the jurisdiction was asserted in this, and stated the ground of judgment affirming jurisdiction to be that as the Circuit Court has had the prisoner before it and has remanded him, this Court by a writ of *habeas corpus* may examine that decision, and see whether it be erroneous or not. Since this judgment was pronounced the jurisdiction in cases similar to that now before the Court has not hitherto been questioned. We have carefully considered the argument against it made in this case, and are satisfied that the doctrine heretofore maintained is sound. The great and leading intent of the Constitution and the law must be kept constantly in view upon the examination of every question of construction. That intent in respect to the writ of *habeas corpus* is manifest. It is that every citizen may be protected by judicial action from unlawful imprisonment. To this end, as has been shown, the act of 1789 provided that every Court of the United States should have power to issue the writ. The jurisdiction thus given by law to the Circuit and District Courts is original; that given by the Constitution and the law to this Court is appellate, given in general terms. It must necessarily extend to all cases to which the judicial power of the United States extends other than those expressly excepted. As limited by the act of 1789 it did not extend to cases of imprisonment after conviction, under sentences of competent tribunals, nor to any prisoners in jail unless in custody under or by color of the authority of the United States, or committed for trial before some Court of the United States, or required to be brought into Court to testify. But this limitation has been gradually narrowed and the benefits of the writ have been extended. First, in 1833, (4 U. S. Statutes, 643,) to prisoners confined under any authority whether State or national, for any act done or omitted in pursuance of a law of the United States, or of any order, process, or decree of any Judge or Court of the United States. Then, in 1842, (5 U. S. Statutes, 539,) to prisoners being subjects or citizens of foreign States in custody under national or State authority for acts done or omitted by or under color of foreign authority, and alleged to be valid under the law of nations. And, finally, in 1867, (14 U. S. statutes, 385,) to all cases where any person may be restrained of liberty in violation of the Constitution, or of any treaty or law of the United States. This brief statement shows how the general spirit and genius of our institutions has tended to the widening and enlarging of the *habeas corpus* jurisdiction of the Courts and Judges of the United States; and this tendency, except in one recent instance, has been constant and uniform, and it is in the light of it that we must determine the true meaning of the Constitution and the law in respect to the appellate jurisdiction of this Court. We are not at liberty to except from it any cases not plainly excepted by law, and we think it sufficiently appears from what has been said that no exception to this jurisdiction embraces such a case as that now before the Court. On the contrary the case is one of those expressly declared not to be excepted from the general grant of jurisdiction. For it is a case of imprisonment alleged to be unlawful, and to be under color of authority of the United States. It seems to be a necessary consequence that if the appellate jurisdiction by *habeas corpus* extends to any case, it extends to this. It is unimportant in what custody the prisoner may be, if it is a custody to which he has been remanded by the order from an inferior Court of the United States. It is proper to add that we are not aware of anything, in any act of Congress, except the act of 1868, which indicates any intention to withhold appellate jurisdiction in *habeas corpus* cases from this Court, or to abridge the jurisdiction derived from the Constitution and defined by the act of 1789. We agree that Congress may withhold or abridge it, for it is given subject to exception and regulation by Congress. But it is too plain for argument that the denial to this Court of appellate jurisdiction in this class of cases must greatly weaken the efficacy of the writ, deprive the citizens in many cases of its benefits, and seriously hinder the establishment of that uniformity in decisions upon questions of personal rights which can only be attained through appellate jurisdiction exercised upon the decisions of courts of original jurisdiction. In the particular class of cases, of which that before the Court is an example, where the custody to which the prisoner is remanded is that of some authority other than that of the remanding Court, it is evident that the imprisoned citizen, however unlawful his imprisonment, may be, in fact is, wholly without remedy, unless it be found in the appellate jurisdiction of this Court.

These considerations forbid any construction giving to doubtful words the effect of withholding or abridging this jurisdiction. They would strongly persuade against the denial of the jurisdiction, even were the reasons for affirming it less cogent than they are. We are obliged to hold, therefore, that in all cases where a Circuit Court of the United States has, in the exercise of its original jurisdiction, caused a prisoner to be brought before it and has, after inquiring into the cause of detention, remanded him to the custody from which he was taken, this Court in the exercise of its appellate jurisdiction may by the writ of *habeas corpus*, aided by the writ of *certiorari*, revise the decision of the Circuit Court, and if it be found unwarranted by law, relieve the prisoner from the unlawful restraint to which he has been remanded. This conclusion brings us to the inquiry, whether the second section of the act of March 27, 1868, takes away or affects the appellate jurisdiction of this Court under the Constitution and the acts of Congress prior to 1867. We have already expressed, in MCARDLE's case, our opinion that it does; but the point was not very carefully considered, and we have reëxamined it. (7 Wall, 515.) The circumstances under which the act of 1868 was passed were peculiar. On the 5th of February, 1867, Congress passed an act, to which reference has already been made, extending the original jurisdiction by *habeas corpus* of the District and Circuit Courts, and of the several Judges of these Courts, to all cases of restraint of liberty in violation of the Constitution, treaties or laws of the United States. This act authorized appeals to this Court from judgments of the Circuit Court, but did not repeal any previous act conferring jurisdiction by *habeas corpus*, unless by implication. Under this act, one MCARDLE, alleging unlawful restraint of military force, petitioned the Circuit Court for the Southern District of Mississippi for the writ of *habeas corpus*. The writ was issued and a return was made, and upon hearing the Court decided that the restraint was lawful, and remanded him to custody. MCARDLE prayed an appeal under the act to this Court, which was allowed and perfected. A motion to dismiss the appeal was made here and denied. The case was then argued at the Bar, and the argument having been concluded, on the 9th of March, 1869, was taken under advisement by the Court. While the cause was thus held, and before the Court had time to consider the decision proper to be made, the repealing act under consideration was introduced into Congress. The act was carried through both Houses, sent to the President, returned with his objections, repassed by the constitutional majority in each House, and became a law on the 27th of March, within eighteen days after the conclusion of the argument. The effect of the act was to oust the Court of its jurisdiction of the particular case then before it on appeal, and it is not to be doubted that such was the effect intended. Nor will it be questioned that legislation of this character is unusual and hardly to be justified, except upon some imperious public exigency. It was doubtless within the Constitutional discretion of Congress to determine whether such an exigency existed, but it is not to be presumed that an act passed under such circumstances was intended to have any further effect than that plainly apparent from its terms. It is quite clear that the words of the act apply to not only all appeals pending, but all future appeals to this Court under the act of 1867; but they appear to be limited to appeals taken under that act. The words of the repealing section are:

> "That so much of the act approved Feb. 5, 1867, as authorizes an appeal from the judgment of the Circuit Court to the Supreme Court of the United States, or the exercise of any such jurisdiction by said Supreme Court on appeals which have been or may be hereafter taken, be and the same is hereby repealed."

These words are not of doubtful interpretation. They repeal only so much of the act of 1867 as authorizes appeals, or the exercise of appellate jurisdiction by this Court. They affected only appeals and appellate jurisdiction authorized by that act. They do not purport to touch the appellate jurisdiction conferred by the Constitution or by excepting from it any cases not excepted by the act of 1789. They reach no act except the act of 1867. It has been suggested, however, that the act of 1789, so far as it provided for the issuing of writs of *habeas corpus* of this Court, was already repealed by the act of 1867. We have already observed that there are no repealing words in that act. If it repealed the act of 1789, it did so by implication, and any implication which would give to it this effect upon the act of 1789 would give it the same effect upon the acts of 1833 and 1842. If one was repealed all were repealed. Repeals by implication are not favored. They are seldom admitted except on the ground of repugnancy, and never, we think, when the former act can stand together with the new act. No doubt the exercise of appellate jurisdiction under the act of 1789 was less convenient than under the act of 1867. But the provision of a new and more convenient mode of its exercise does not necessarily take away the old; and that this effect was not intended is indicated by the fact that the authority conferred by the new act is expressly declared to be "in addition" to the authority conferred by the former acts. Addition is not substitution. The appeal given by this act of 1867 extended, indeed, the cases within the former acts, and the act, by its grant of additional authority, so enlarged the jurisdiction by *habeas corpus* that it seemed, as was observed in the McArdle case, "impossible to widen it." But this effect does not take from the act its character of an additional grant of jurisdiction, and make it operate as a repeal of jurisdiction heretofore allowed. One conclusion is, that none of the acts prior to 1867 authorizing this Court to exercise appellate jurisdiction by means of the writ of *habeas corpus*, were repealed by the act of that year, and that the repealing section of the act of 1868 is limited in terms and must be limited in effect to the appellate jurisdiction authorized by the act of 1867. We could come to no other conclusion without holding that the whole appellate jurisdiction of this Court, in cases of *habeas corpus*, conferred by the Constitution, recognized by law and exercised from the foundation of the Government heretofore, has been taken away without the expression of such intent and by mere implication through the operation of the acts of 1867 and 1868. The suggestion made at the Bar that the provision of the act of 1789 relating to the jurisdiction of this Court by *habeas corpus*, if repealed by the effect of the act of 1867, was revived by the repeal of the repealing act, has not escaped our consideration. We are inclined to think that such would be the effect of the act of 1868; but having come to the conclusion that the act of 1789 was not repealed by the act of 1867, it was not necessary to express an opinion on that point. The argument having been confined, by direction of the Court, to the question of jurisdiction, this opinion is limited to that question. The jurisdiction of the Court to issue the writ prayed for is affirmed.

Associate Justice SWAYNE was understood to remark that he had been requested to say for Associate Justice MILLER, who was absent, that the latter dissented from the opinion.

THE RONDOUT HORROR.

A Terrible Tale of Blood—Rum, Jealousy, Insanity, Murder and Suicide.

From Our Own Correspondent.

RONDOUT, Monday, Oct. 25, 1869.

An Associated Press telegram last evening briefly informed you of the horrible affair which was enacted near here, at Ponckhockie, Saturday night. I have gleaned the fullest particulars, and they are indeed horrible.

THE MURDERER AND HIS VICTIM.

JOSEPH WOOD, the murderer and suicide, was about 45 years of age, a strong man of medium stature, and was to some extent a drinking man. He would work steadily for months at his trade as ship-carpenter, and then would indulge in a regular spree for weeks. He had been married once before, but his wife left him and is now living in Ulster County. He was a soldier in the rebellion, serving in the old Twentieth (Ulster County) Regiment, and when the war ended he married the woman he so horribly butchered. The maiden name of his victim was MARIA WARDELL. Her parents are respectable, well-to-do people, residing near Milton Ferry, Dutchess County. They were married about four years ago, and have had three children, one a boy, who is still alive, and the others a pair of twins, which died last winter.

THE CAUSE OF THE MURDER.

It is hard to ascertain the actual cause of the murder, but it is supposed that rum was at the foundation. For some weeks previous to it WOOD had been on a spree, and getting over it, appeared to be in a dull, moody condition. From some sources he received, it is said, intelligence in relation to his wife's chastity, though those who knew her best say all reports were groundless as she has ever borne the very best character. At all events, these reports worked upon him in such a manner as to seriously disturb his mind. On Thursday of last week, in company with his wife, he proceeded to Newburg on a visit to Mrs. BINGHAM, a relative of the family. While there he seemed to be in a partially crazed condition.

On Saturday, in the morning, as the murder occurred at night, WOOD went around among his friends settling up little bills, and where balances were left assured the parties that his wife would settle them. On Saturday morning also he wrote a letter in which, in an incoherent manner, he revealed the state of his mind. He wrote that he suspected his wife's fidelity. The letter closed with a farewell to his mother and sister, the expression of a hope that God would save him, and a request that he might be buried just as they should find him, with his clothes on.

THE MURDER.

He entered his residence at 6 o'clock Saturday evening perfectly sober. Soon after he entered, a Mrs. GRIMES, who resided up stairs in the same house, heard loud talking, and heard Mrs. WOOD cry out in an agonizing voice, "Oh! Josey, Josey, don't kill me!" She rushed to the street, shrieking for help, when a man 60 years of age, named GEORGE METCALF, responded, and going to the house, found the outside door locked. He knocked loudly and said, "JOE, open the door." WOOD immediately came to the door and opened it. When METCALF passed in a horrible sight was presented to his view. There on the floor near the door lay the body of Mrs. WOOD weltering in blood, her head hacked and mangled, her throat disfigured with gaping wounds, the back of her skull broken, her arm gashed and neck broken. It was indeed a sickening sight. The lounge was soaked with blood, the walls were spattered with human gore, a pillow was drenched with blood, and hair and clots of blood were everywhere. The maniac had struck his victim eleven times with a small hatchet, the blade of which, four inches and a half long, was covered with hair, blood, brains and pieces of flesh. WOOD stood in the centre of the room, and METCALF said, "JOE, this is a hard thing for you." The wretch said not a word, but retreated to an adjoining bedroom.

THE SUICIDE.

He soon emerged from it, brandishing in his hand a razor. He raised it to his throat, when METCALF advanced toward him and caught his arm, pulling it down and letting go of it. Again the murderer raised the instrument to his throat, and again METCALF pulled it down. Then, with his eyes rolling wildly, the frenzied man made a rush at METCALF, with uplifted hand holding the razor, intending to murder the latter. The old man's nerves forsook him and he made a rush for the open street to escape with his life, and succeeded. As soon as he was out of the way, the murderer with one swoop cut his throat clean from ear to ear, nearly severing his head from his body, and fell upon the floor near the side of his dead wife a corpse, the blood flowing in streams about the floor, making the entire scene one of the most horrible ever recorded. METCALF was not gone over a minute, but when he returned all was over. Ten feet from the horrible butchery, in its little crib in a room adjoining, slept soundly the little boy GEORGIE, totally ignorant of the dreadful affair. As soon as the facts became known, hundreds of people flocked to the spot. All day Sunday it was the same. Sunday morning Coroner HAGGERTY impaneled a jury, but the inquest was postponed till 10 o'clock this morning, when testimony corroborative of all the above was taken, the jury rendering a verdict in accordance with the facts. Friends of the family were present during the inquest, and manifested the greatest grief. Mrs. WOOD was about 21 years of age. Her face, even with its ghastly wounds, showed traces of beauty. So far as her neighbors know, she always conducted herself properly, and the suspicions that her husband entertained are thought to be baseless.

WASHINGTON.

Grant's Administration—The Result of Six Months' Work—The Yerger Case in the Supreme Court—The Receipts and Expenditures—The Consul-General for British India—The November Interest.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 25.—To all assaults, to all criticism, come from whence it may; to all argument however specious or logical, President GRANT and his Administration need only reply in the presentation of the irrefutable facts and the demonstration of the inexorable results of a policy which speaks in unmistakable language, and is suited to the comprehension of the plainest understanding. Two complete quarters of the present Administration—from April 1 to Sept. 30, inclusive, are now recapitulated by the proper officers, and the result exceeds the most sanguine expectations. It is nothing less than the magnificent showing that for the first clear half year of General GRANT's Administration, as compared with the same period in 1868, the increase in the revenue and the decrease in the expenditure, aggregate the enormous sum of FIFTY-SIX MILLIONS OF DOLLARS. This is not an estimate, it is not guesswork, but it is shown by figures which will be abundantly verified when the official reports are made. I can now briefly support the statement by a showing which cannot be refuted. The following statement shows the receipts from all sources for the two quarters of the years 1868 and 1869, comprised between the 31st of March and the 30th of September in each year:

FROM CUSTOMS.	
1869	$96,157,522 20
1868	92,965,797 93
Increase from Customs	$3,191,724 27
FROM INTERNAL REVENUE AND MISCELLANEOUS SOURCES.	
1869	$106,538,471 18
1868	90,070,051 88
Increase from internal revenue, &c.	$16,468,419 30
Total increase	$19,660,143 57

The following table shows the comparative expenditures for the same periods:

ARMY.	
1868	$61,420,888 99
1869	29,326,651 68
Decrease in the army	$32,094,237 31
NAVY.	
1868	$13,519,878 84
1869	11,673,971 86
Decrease in the navy	$1,845,906 98
CIVIL SERVICE AND MISCELLANEOUS, INCLUDING INDIANS, PENSIONS, COST OF COLLECTION OF REVENUE, &C.	
1868	$51,188,870 75
1869	48,328,001 05
Decrease in civil service	$2,860,869 70
Total decrease	$36,801,013 99
Add increase in receipts	19,660,143 57
Grand total of gain in 1869	$56,461,157 56

It showed, he stated, that the actual gain in the receipts of internal revenue for the period alluded to is $21,430,197 62, but the receipts from miscellaneous sources having materially decreased, the full gain of the internal revenue is not shown except when stated separately. Another fact deserves especial mention here. The cost of collecting the internal revenue for the past six months has been reduced from $5,149,629 79 for the same period in 1868, to $4,350,243 87 in 1869, or a total reduction of $799,385 92—a saving of 15½ per cent.

THE YERGER DECISION.

The decision of the Supreme Court to-day in the Yerger case, elsewhere given in full, is the chief topic of comment here to-night. The question of jurisdiction is the only point decided, as it was the only point argued. The next step is the argument upon the motion for the issuance of the writ of *habeas corpus* to bring the prisoner before the Court. This will bring up the whole question of the merits of the case, involving also the validity of certain parts of the Reconstruction acts. The prisoner was once brought before Judge HILL, of the United States District Court of Mississippi, who, upon hearing the return by General AMES, remanded him. His counsel then asked Judge HILL to certify the case to the Supreme Court, which he refused to do. They now ask for both a writ of *certiorari* and a writ of *habeas corpus*. The effect of the decision virtually is to bring all the cases of arrest and trial by military authority in the reconstructed States under the revision of the Supreme Court, and to declare virtually that the civil power has been at all times supreme in those regions and the military power subservient. It will be remembered that in the Mississippi injunction case the Court decided that it had no jurisdiction because it was a political case. In the McArdle case Congress cut the Gordian knot by repealing the clause of the act of 1865, which conferred jurisdiction on the United States District Courts in those States, and, consequently, appellate jurisdiction on the Supreme Court. But now the Supreme Court virtually decides that it has jurisdiction, notwithstanding such repeal. Chief Justice CHASE delivered the opinion of the Court, while Justice SWAYNE delivered a dissenting opinion, in which Justice MILLER concurred. The vote stood 6 to 2. No time has been fixed for the hearing of the arguments on the motion for the writ. There is no foundation for the reports in circulation to the effect that the Administration will refuse to permit the writ to be obeyed, if issued. No such conclusion has been reached, and the subject has not been discussed in advance of its present status. The probability is that the case will be allowed to take its regular course.

CONSULAR APPOINTMENT.

The President has appointed GEORGE H. BUTLER, of New-York, son of the late A. J. BUTLER and nephew of General BUTLER, to be Consul-General for British India, to reside at Calcutta. Mr. BUTLER's papers were signed by Senators COLE, CONKLING and FENTON, and he was personally recommended by General BUTLER.

NEWSPAPER CHANGE.

The *National Intelligencer & Express* of this city, after a weak existence of a month, has at last become the property of Senator SPRAGUE, the papers to that effect having been executed to-day. The Senator has had a claim upon the concern for some time, and the question is now, asked "What will he do with it?"

THE NATIONAL BANKS.

The Comptroller of the Currency has received reports from about fifteen hundred of the national banks in response to the circular request for a statement of their condition Oct. 9. About one hundred remain to be heard from, most of which will be in by the 1st of November.

Dispatch to the Associated Press.

INTERNAL REVENUE DECISION.

The Government now allows separate entries to be made of the goods contained in one invoice, and requires, as the original invoice is deposited in the Custom House when the larger portion of goods is first entered, that an abstract of the invoice, showing the quantity subject to entry, shall be made and duly verified by one of the Custom House officers. The abstract answers the purpose of the original in making a subsequent entry of the goods. It has been the practice in New-York to require a stamp of five cents to be affixed to the verification, under the idea that it is such a certificate as under the Internal Revenue law is embraced in the language "certificate of any other description," which follows the particular enumeration. On the large importing houses the tax is considerable, as it frequently happens to suit the wants of trade that only a single case is entered at one time, although the invoice may contain a great many cases. Objection was made to the imposition of this tax, and the Commissioner immediately decided in conformity to the principle of other decisions, that "when the verifications are made by an officer of the United States no stamps are required."

PAYMENT OF THE NOVEMBER INTEREST.

The Secretary of the Treasury has authorized the payment at once and without rebate the interest due Nov. 1, both on the registered and coupon bonds.

Hyacinthe and Beecher—The Visit of the Protestant Catholic to the Catholic Protestant.

The visit of Father HYACINTHE to Brooklyn, and particularly to Rev. HENRY WARD BEECHER, on Sunday, had some points of unusual interest connected with it. The letter of introduction which the distinguished Father presented to Mr. BEECHER was remarkably brief. It was as follows:

My Dear Pastor:
This is to introduce to you my father confessor.
—MERRIMAN.

The only other note of introduction of like character on record was that given by Rev. JOSHUA LEAVITT, D. D., to Rev. J. P. THOMPSON, D. D., to WHITTIER, the poet:

My Dear Whittier:
This is to introduce an hireling priest to an unbaptized Quaker. JOSHUA LEAVITT.

On Friday last when Rev. DR. BACON, of Yale College, and his son, Rev. LEONARD W. BACON, of Williamsburg, called upon the Father at the Fifth-avenue Hotel, it happened in the course of their conversation that he intimated that he had the letter of introduction to Mr. BEECHER from one of his old members, and expressed his anxiety as to whether the great Plymouth preacher would feel unpleasant toward him for having received the [illegible] into the bosom of the Roman Catholic Church, and in that connection desired to know if Mr. BEECHER was not a man of great heart. On being assured that he was, he appeared to breathe freer, and then announced that he should do himself the pleasure of calling upon Mr. BEECHER in a day or two.

The Erie Railway Strike.

The Erie Railway difficulty has not even yet reached a settlement. JAY GOULD promised the men that they should be paid regularly on the 15th of each month, unless hindered by unforeseen circumstances beyond control. In a telegram, sent to the Port Jervis men on Saturday last, embodying the terms of settlement, he announced that the payments would be regularly made on that day if convenient. This gave rise to renewed dissatisfaction among the strikers. In consequence of it, but few of those engaged at Jersey City resumed work yesterday morning, as had been intended. A meeting of those men was held at Washington Hall last evening. A long discussion resulted in a unanimous determination to quit work altogether at noon to-day, unless a suitable settlement can be meanwhile reached. It is said that the men from Port Jervis, Susquehanna and Buffalo will send their delegates into Jersey City again this morning, unless the matter shall before that time have been suitably arranged.

Another Great Robbery—An Old Game Again Successful.

Yesterday afternoon two strangers entered the jewelry establishment of ADAMS & Co., No. 825 Broadway. One of them professed a desire to purchase some silverware, and was taken to the rear of the store by a clerk, leaving his companion in the front. When back he detained the clerk for some time, obtaining prices and examining different sets, but finally declining to purchase went out, his companion going a little in advance of him. In about ten minutes after the two men left a tray containing twenty diamond rings, valued at $9,000, was missed from the show window, and it was then discovered that the men were merely adroit sneak thieves. The case was reported to Captain KELSO, of the Detectives, and he was also furnished with such minute descriptions of the depredators that some hopes of their arrest are entertained.

Custom House Salaries and Appointments.

The exact amount saved to the Government by the Collector's new schedule of salaries, which goes into effect on Nov. 1, is as follows:

Reduction of large salaries and saving from abolished offices	[illegible]
Increase of inadequate salaries	[illegible]
Net savings	[illegible]

The following appointments have just been confirmed:

J. H. KILROY, vice WM. TINDALL, removed, night inspector.

STEPHEN QUAIFE, clerk first division, vice H. W. DAVIDSON, removed.

JOHN H. PLATT, temporary inspector for thirty days.

Daring Burglary in Broadway.

Some time during Saturday night the premises of INGERSOLL & GLENNY, No. [illegible] Broadway, were entered by burglars, who [illegible] DODGE, but the case not being [illegible] were remanded to the Station House.

PHYSICAL EDUCATION.

An Appeal in Behalf of Hygienic Instruction in the Public Schools.

The following communication from the New-York Association for the Advancement of Science and Art has been sent to the Board of Education:

To the Honorable Board of Education:

The undersigned, residents of New-York City, and entertaining a deep interest in the intellectual, physical and moral welfare of all its inhabitants, the most extensive foundation for all of which is the branch of the City Government of which your honorable body has the supervision and control, respectfully solicit your consideration of one very important branch thereof, viz., the physical and hygienic education of the pupils of our public schools. While the intellectual education of the people is justly regarded as essential to their progress in science and art, and to the safety and success of our political institutions, it is undeniable that without sound health and good physical development the best education is of little avail. It is equally incontrovertible, that while the City provides for the mental tuition of its sons and daughters on the most liberal and enlightened scale, their equally important instruction in the rules of health and life is sadly neglected. Competent authority has declared it to be the unanimous conviction of the medical profession that a very large proportion of the sickness and mortality of our people is due to the absence of popular acquaintance with those rules and observances by which health is to be preserved and promoted, the human system strengthened and life prolonged. In civilized communities, where the rates of mortality have become a statistical science, it is found that more than one-fifth, almost a fourth part of the human race, die before attaining the age of one year; before the age of five years more than a third of all who are born have died, and one-half are supposed to perish before attaining adult life. Moreover, of those who survive this period, the sick and valitudinary are a countless host; and it is rare to find any person entirely free from all ailments, organic and functional. It is a too general truth, as stated by a late distinguished friend of education, (HORACE MANN,) that "ill health often closes prematurely a career of the highest usefulness." In illustration of this afflictive circumstance, the report of the Board of Health informs us that during the year 1868 the mortality of people at various ages, under 20, amounted to 20,641, a very large portion whereof undoubtedly resulted from neglect of the natural laws of hygiene, the knowledge and observance of which would doubtless have preserved a large proportion of the lives thus lost. An eminent authority on mental hygiene (J. RAY, M. D.,) tells us that "a very important condition requisite to the highest degree of mental health and vigor is that of a healthy vigorous body," and "the world is full of melancholy illustrations of this position. The genius that has been nipped in the bud, the talents that have been paralyzed, the plans that have been defeated by disordered health, who can estimate their amount? The amount of mental power which has thus been destroyed is infinitely greater, beyond question, than that which has been suffered to work out its destined purpose, enforced by the sustaining influence of sound health." It is therefore not in reference to physical health alone, but mental soundness also, that this subject demands the serious attention of the legislative and administrative authorities in connection with education. It should be regarded as an imperative social law that teachers be held responsible as much for the physical health of their pupils, while under their care, as for their mental instruction. The cultivation of the physical powers, *pari passu*, with the mental powers should be required of every teacher. A sound body for each pupil is as rightly demanded of them as a sound mind, but neither is attainable without the other. The laws of life and health are comparatively few and simple. Every person is capable of understanding them. Every child in the schools, before arriving at the age of 18 years, might acquire a competent knowledge of them, and of the reasons on which they are founded; but we find that even their teachers, as a general rule, are ignorant of the principles on which they rest. Your memorialists are aware of the fact that this valuable subject has begun to occupy the minds of a portion of some intelligent public instructors, but until the subject of physical education in all its bearings is better understood and appreciated by those to whom the guidance of youth is immediately intrusted, any general information is hopeless. An accurate knowledge of a few great physiological principles, together with a sound judgment or discretion in applying them, will suffice to ward off an immense amount of human suffering, and create vast additions to private happiness and public welfare. A single illustration of the value of the knowledge of a single fact in relation to the hygiene of schools, we here introduce from high authority. "A circumstance connected with the anatomical structure of the brain that deserves to be noticed is the great quantity of blood transmitted to it by the arteries. HALLER made a calculation from which he concluded that one-fifth of all the blood sent out of the left venticle of the heart is carried to the head, although the weight of the brain in the human subject is not more than one-fortieth of the whole body. This estimate has been thought to be too large, but even if we reduce the quantity of blood to one-tenth, according to the idea of MONRO, it will be a very great overproportion." (BOSTOCK'S Physiology, vol. 1, page 183.) Of all human pursuits, next to that of a physician, the necessity of a knowledge of the facts of physiology and the laws of health is most urgent upon the teachers of youth. "These laws," it has been happily remarked by HORACE MANN, "are so beautiful that the pleasure of contemplating them, even independent of their utility, is a ten-fold reward for all the labor of their acquisition." The same eloquent writer truly remarks that a general diffusion of physiological knowledge will save millions annually to the State. It will restrain the caprices and follies of fashion in regard to dress and amusements. It will secure cleanliness and purity more intimate and personal than any laundress can supply. It will teach men to eat that they may live, instead of living that they may eat, and no man would think of erecting a mansion without provision for its thorough ventilation at all times, any more than without windows for the admission of light. Muscular exercise would become a pleasure at all times, and the pleasure would be enhanced by the frequency of the practice. In addition thereto, the acquisition of knowledge would be easier, more rapid and more perfect. There would be less insanity from undue exertion of weakened faculties. These are but a few of the advantages derivable from a general diffusion of a knowledge of physiology and hygiene, but even these must convince every reflecting mind, that, in the language of an eminent educator already quoted, "it is the duty of all the governing minds in society to diffuse this knowledge through the length and breadth of the State." But especially is it necessary for the teachers of this City to be thoroughly imbued with this most useful knowledge, that in the training of their pupils, the latter may be preserved from the immediate evil effects well-known to be continually produced in schools, academies, and colleges, where the principles of hygiene are unknown, or their authority disobeyed. A series of instruction by lectures on the main points of physiology and hygiene, popularized and well illustrated by experiments and drawings, as it is well known may be done, if delivered to the normal school will not only instruct the teachers in the proper mode of conducting the schools so as to obtain the best physical and mental results, but will stimulate them to the more minute study of the subject for the instruction of others. Your memorialists, confident that it will be properly appreciated, therefore respectfully solicit the attention of your honorable Board to this very important branch of public instruction, with the earnest hope that the nearly 287,000 youths of this City, who are subject to your guidance, may receive the great benefit derivable therefrom by a uniform systematic instruction upon the principles whereby their health and lives may be maintained.

Alleged Cigar Smugglers.

Affidavits were made before United States Commissioner SHIELDS, by J. B. TOOLE, yesterday, charging BENJAMIN F. KNERVER, of No. 101 Reade-street, with having smuggled 4,000 cigars into this port at sundry times between the 20th of July, [illegible], and the 28th of January, 1869. Similar charges were also made against ALBERT I. ROSENBAUM, of No. 162 Water-street; F. A. SCHROEDER and ISIDORE M. BARR, of [illegible]-street, and W. P. SHACKEY. The accused were held in $1,000 each to appear for examination.

THE ERIE MANAGERS.

Their Libel Suits Before the Supreme Court—Motion to Strike Out Alleged Scandalous Matter.

Motions were made in the Supreme Court Chambers yesterday, before Judge CARDOZO, in two cases, entitled "The Erie Railway Company *vs.* Mr. CALEB C. NORVELL" and "FREDERICK A. LANE *vs.* The Same." These suits were commenced some time ago to recover damages for an alleged libel, published in the Money article of the NEW-YORK TIMES on the 28th of April. The defendant has put in answers to the complaints, but these answers not being satisfactory to the counsel for the plaintiffs, they made a motion to have, first, certain parts of the pleading stricken out as irrelevant and redundant; secondly, that other parts be stricken out of the answers, for the reason that they were scandalous, impertinent and improper; and third, that the whole answers should be stricken out, and the defendant compelled to answer over again if he wished to defend the suits.

Mr. SHEARMAN, of the firm of FIELD & SHEARMAN, appeared and argued the motions for the plaintiffs, and Mr. D. B. EATON appeared for the defendant in opposition to the motions to strike out.

The alleged libel is in the following words, as set forth in the complaint read before the Court:

"The burden of offence to the brace of Erie Railway wreckers, in the criticisms of last week on the astounding official record of the concern, is understood to be the warning to the unsecured creditors on accounts payable, and to the public generally who have to do with railway equipment and supplies and iron, of the imminent danger, at any moment, of a receivership, for which there is believed to be a standing order in Judge BARNARD'S Court, from November, for the nomination of JAY GOULD as sole receiver. If a renewal of this order be necessary to the wicked designs of this party, it is well known that it can be had on the instant from the facile Justice referred to on *ex parte* application. Our reasons for this warning are twofold: First, the official record which we reviewed last week shows that over forty millions of common stock were surreptitiously issued at rates all the way from 73 cents down to 40 cents on the dollar, the money received therefor, and to all appearance diverted or squandered, leaving on the road a floating debt of six and a quarter millions. This debt, for aught the public know, may now be ten millions. It is believed that all the receipts of the Erie and of its leased lines, including the recent plundering fraud upon the Atlantic and Great Western, are grabbed at once, as fast as they are realized in cash, for the general speculative purposes of GOULD, FISK & LANE, who comprise the absolute and unchecked triumvirate of executive management. Some supplies they are doubtless compelled to pay for at once. Their labor bills may not be postponed beyond a limited period. But wherever and whenever credit can be had for iron, cars, fuel and other supplies, as the report of last year abundantly proves, it is taken, and there is literally no security for payment. *Secondly*—The accounts of last year were so manipulated that out of fourteen and a half millions receipts, only three and a quarter millions in interest, rents and taxes were saved, leaving the preference stockholders of $8,500,000 without a penny. This large amount of stock, which really stands, under the reorganization of the road in 1862, (the proceeds of the old convertible bonds,) next in security to the mortgage debt, involving only $1,400,000 annual interest, is literally blotted out so far as the present management is concerned, and the question as to the next sequestration is narrowed down as between the $4,850,000 sterling bonds, without security, and the floating debt creditors, equally without security, and the magnitude of whose claims will depend upon the ability or assurance of GOULD and FISK to continue to run the road on credit. The choice between them will rest undoubtedly with GOULD when he shifts his present relation of President and Treasurer to that of sole receiver, (by the grace of Judge BARNARD,) but his decision is more likely to be that neither shall be paid or offered the semblance of future security until he gets ready to disgorge the money of his receivership, or to buy up these dishonored obligations on his own terms, and for his private profit and that of his confederates."

Defendant alleges that this pretended libel is a garbled portion of the entire article; and on information and belief he alleges and will prove said article true, according to the true purport of the same, so far as may be material to his defence herein. He further says that the article was written in the proper exercise of the defendant's avocation, and was intended to communicate information which the public had reason to expect and was interested in having, and the same was written, and, as he believes, was published, in good faith and without malice.

The answer is very long, and hence the motion papers which specify the particular portions of the answer which the plaintiffs ask to have stricken out are given with much detail.

Mr. SHEARMAN, for the plaintiffs, moved to strike out an affidavit made by Mr. NORVELL and read by Mr. EATON, his counsel, on the ground that the same had no bearing on the motions before the Court.

Judge CARDOZO—Mr. SHEARMAN, what is your motion?

Mr. SHEARMAN said his motion was to strike out at least three-fourths of the defendant's answer. Much of it was scandalous in the highest degree. There was an imputation in the answer on Judge BARNARD, of this Court. That Judge had nothing to do with the case, and ought not to have been named in any way. It was stated on the part of the defendant that large amounts of money had been offered to the Press. That, counsel said, he did not believe to be true, but if so, the defendant must have some knowledge on the subject.

Mr. EATON then addressed the Court for the defendant. He said: It will not be a matter of surprise nor excite surprise if I plead ignorance of what my learned friend requires, for he prefers a motion, with no specific provisions, to have certain parts of the answer stricken out. When he states anything I will endeavor to answer it squarely. It is not so much a justification or attempt at justification of his motion as it is a vindication of his clients. He asks to have certain matter stricken out because it is impertinent and says that the charges are empty and void, and makes his motion accordingly with a view that when the case comes before the jury there will be nothing to present. I am sorry that my learned friend referred to a learned and distinguished Judge of this Court, because there is nothing in this case which would warrant a supposition that an undue assertion had been made. I am sorry that he should have referred to my client as intending to throw any mud upon the Judiciary because it would not be necessary, as it would be entirely out of place to resort to such means to advance the case of my client. Now we have two out of your motions, and they relate to a libel said to be drawn in a single sentence and paragraph. We object to have it struck out of the answer in order that its spirit and proper interpretation may appear in that entire article. The other ten suits were commenced about the same time, one of them in the United States Court, in which new proceedings have been taken, and the fourth one has been answered, and any motion in regard to the answer will of course stand for what it is worth on the allegations of the defence. It presents all the issues, and they give what is included in the two cases in which these motions are made; but it seems to me that the fourth suit is so associated together with the others, it controls the whole together. If these be as scandalous in the one it must be so in the other three. The motions are divided into two distinct parts. The one is to strike out portions of the answer as indefinite and uncertain. The second branch is to strike out certain portions as being scandalous, malicious, improper, impertinent and immaterial. I say that all these objections ought to be applied to the other three divisions. I have alluded to those motions, which it is proposed to strike out, as indefinite. The counsel moves to strike out because he has pleaded that statute in defence of his action. Now, the matter sought to be stricken out of that answer is matter pleaded in mitigation. Now, I object to the motive relating to the striking out of the issues as indefinite and uncertain, because it is not such a motive in point of fact as is warranted, and I beg to appeal to the work of SHERMAN & FULLERTON upon Practice. The notice of motion ought to state in what respect more definiteness is required, and where it should be more general in its character, for my learned friend is not specific in this when he says that he is not able to understand it, and it was so simply drawn in itself; that it is so indefinite, that he cannot prepare for trial now. I think I may justly ask the Court to act upon such authority, and say that no relief can be granted, because he has not stated anything that would justify a striking out of the parts objected to by him. I expect to make the nature of this charge so very apparent that my friend will not dispute it. The charges related to transactions in which these plaintiffs were not only actors, but more than actors. Mr. NORVELL knows how much money was offered to him, and if my client will not demand to shut the doors of justice, or object to give us an opportunity in due time to come before a jury, I will satisfy him to his heart's content that money has been offered to him and to the representatives of the public Press, and that failing in securing the services of that gentleman, (for the money was voted to corrupt the public Press,) he endeavors to fix a stigma upon Mr. NORVELL and close his mouth by this action. One of the passages objected to related to the plaintiffs, when directors, who participated in the disposition of a large amount of stock and fraudulently appropriated the pecuniary gains. Was it right or commendable in the directors or the trustees of great corporations to deliberately mature schemes by which stocks and bonds were so manipulated as to secure large profit, and that all these pecuniary gains were received by the directors? In order to silence the criticisms of the Press upon such transactions, they come into Court and ask to have the allegations struck out, whether or not the person has been guilty of such transaction, or anything to do with the motion of damages.

Here were men over issuing large quantities of stocks and appropriating a large quantity of the proceeds for their own personal benefit, and the question to be discussed in a Court of justice was whether such allegations are material. Now take the next allegation. The plaintiff during the said year in pursuance of his said purpose advised and aided in issuing a large amount of money for the purpose of joining in sundry commercial speculations. Now there is an allegation so clear that it cannot be mistaken to the effect that the plaintiff caused large amounts of the money of the Erie Railway Company to be used for various purposes, and to get his friend, Mr. GOULD, into the office of President. Now this must be taken as true—it is definite. The next allegation is that $[illegible] of the money of the Company was taken to serve the personal purposes of the plaintiff and Mr. GOULD. Now if I should go outside of the allegations of the papers as my friend has in several [illegible] I would specify the date and the amount [illegible] that check [illegible] state [illegible]. It was [illegible] and it was an allegation [illegible] that the friend opposing him [illegible] it otherwise. We are not [illegible] because they are indefinite, but because they are so definite and clear and show up the iniquity of the parties that they cannot stand before them in the presence of a jury. The second part of the motion the counsel has classed under various heads, but there is no need to classify the allegations as impertinent and malicious, but they might have objected to it on the ground that it was unfortunate or indigestible, or unpalatable. The same confusion hangs over those parts as appears upon the other case. A motion is made to strike out certain passages because it is scandalous or irrelevant. Is that the fact? There was no such thing to strike out without ground. On the twenty-first page there are definite allegations, which, though definite, and though they cannot be made the subject of issue, are nevertheless necessary. In page 176 the allegations contained in the last degree cannot be regarded as irrelevant, and at page 179 the subject therein contained cannot be regarded as irrelevant which is material, and which refers to the case now in point. I will not refer to these which my friend, under the opposing view of things in relation to these allegations, asks to be stricken out, by no irrelevancy of any extent. The latitude of an answer always goes far enough and no further. You may say definite things of delinquencies in answer to an action of libel. And now comes the question whether he (the plaintiff) has been unjustly assailed, or whether there is anything in his character that can be assailed. If pure and guiltless absolute protection would be furnished against all disparagement. This corporation is a singular and unenviable body. I say public opinion and the opinion of Europe has been drawn on that corporation; it is known that they have from the length of time managed it with such adroitness that they have exercised absolute rule and appropriated money as they choose. Truly an unscrupulous use of authority. And now they come here and with these four points endeavor to intimidate the editor of this paper, and by all the efforts and influence which they can bring they endeavor to silence criticism and endeavor to render the Press cowardly and submissive to their will. We don't prefer any complaint against any of their family circles, or in any of their family relations, but we confine ourselves to times contemporaneous with this libel and with transactions directly concerned with the Erie circle and these your men concerned. We ask and invite them to come and open their eyes anew, and invite the family circle to appear before a jury and listen to a rehearsal of our view of the things they have been doing, and then our learned friend, who seems so much offended, will find these issues rather threatening. Judge ALLEN gave it as his opinion that only that was admissible in evidence which could be proved. It is a rather significant fact that my friend asks to have certain portions stricken out. The residue of the article, he says, constitutes a libel, and avers at the same time that it is an allegation, and he so interprets it to me. The sentence is as follows: "It is believed that all the receipts of the Erie and of its leased lines, including the recent plundering frauds upon the Atlantic and Great Western, are grabbed at once as fast as they are realized in cash for the general speculative purposes of GOULD, FISK and LANE, who comprise the absolute and unchecked triumvirate of executive management." Now, you will note that this plain-spoken paragraph begins with the words, "It is believed." I do not wish to dodge the issue in the sense in which my learned friend interprets. We are here prepared to meet it, and I am here now to endeavor to compel them to meet it; but what action can my friend resort to in this matter? Mr. NORVELL says it is believed that the receipts of the Erie Company are so taken. Just think of the audacity of the man asking to exclude from the jury the words "It is believed." They ask to go to trial upon a sentence, both ends of which are clipped, and the meaning of which is forfeited by his exclusion of one part—it changes the character. We have here the formidable array of your men endeavoring to coerce such an independent and fearless journal as the NEW-YORK TIMES, and here we have the triumvirate arraying a suit against us, in order to shut the door of criticism, as exercised by the Press and the people.

Judge CARDOZO—Is the complaint of the suit of Erie the same as in the case of LANE?

Mr. EATON—I suppose it is. The defendant in writing what he did was in the pursuit of his calling, in the pursuit of his daily avocation in good faith, and there could be no ground for styling it malicious. The bill is trumped up by JIM FISK, the unscrupulous speculator, who has made his name a by-word and a reproach in the land. This is his method of indulging in malice.

Mr. SHEARMAN—I ask whether it is gentlemanly or whether it is right to speak of a citizen in that way, and also alluding to him by the name.

Mr. EATON—I will use his name as I please and when I please. And even as to the issue as to effect the character of the complaints on the question of damages is whether the complaint is worthy of refutation. Their character and purpose are directly in issue, and we have a right to have their character and motives investigated, and the manner and the style in which they carry on the administration with the adept of a prestidigitator. The plaintiffs are the men who buy and lock up gold, in order to disarrange and do harm to the commercial community. Some of the money has been used in fitting up an opera house, where young men are induced to enter and view the sensual and ribald dance of French cancan *danseuses*, and the strong contorted sound of the fiddle. At the character, doings and associates of this man, all New-York is disgraced and the country horrified, and here we are bound to look at some more facts, and look them square in the face and bring them before a judiciary; it is the height of audacity for a man to send his attorney here to endeavor to drag through this slough of despond. It is essential both for the people and the welfare of the country that the criticisms of the Press should be truthful. We come to their corporate fireside, to their public office and records its transactions and I present their record in that capacity. The history and past experience of the company are magnificent in proportion and magnificent in its depravity.

Mr. SHEARMAN briefly replied, contending that the allegations as presented on their face fully set forth the justice of his arguments.

The Judge then took the papers and reserved his decision.

The Abduction of Johanna Downs.

In regard to the case of the emigrant girl, JOHANNA DOWNS, who was taken by CAROLINE JOHNSON from the Labor Exchange at Castle Garden, under color of an engagement to service, to a brothel kept by the latter at No. 105 Madison-street, Mr. BERNARD CASSERLY, the Superintendent of the Exchange, says:

"The Exchange, which is a building separated from but connected with, the Castle Garden, and entered from the City, is free to employers as well as to those seeking employment; but in order to guard against just such occurrences as this, a Police officer is stationed at the door, whose duty it is to scrutinize all who enter. As soon as an engagement is made, the names and residence of employed and employe are entered on the registers of the Labor Exchange, and a card indicating the same handed the employed, which must be exhibited to the officer at the door before they can leave. In this case the woman, it appears, was permitted to enter without opposition; and, shortly after, to pass out unchallenged by the officer, with the girl Downs, according to the statement of the latter. No entry of any engagement appears on the registers; no card was given, and but for the negligence of the officer, the woman could not have escaped without suspicion. The Commissioners of Emigration have many times applied to the Police Department for a larger and more efficient detail of officers to do duty at the Landing Depot—the present detachment being utterly inadequate—but without avail. To this such outrages are properly traceable; that they are not frequent is mainly owing to the efficiency and vigor with which the Labor Exchange has been managed. The Commissioners have instructed their counsel to proceed against the woman JOHNSON to the fullest extent of the law, as they have done in one or two previous instances where emigrant girls were similarly enveigled out of boarding houses."

Police Matters—A New Station House Established.

The Police Commissioners yesterday decreed that the resolution requiring all policemen, from the 1st of November next, to reside in the county in which they do duty should not take effect until the 1st of May next.

A resolution was passed designating the new building Nos. 137 and 139 West Thirtieth-street as a Station House and prison, and directing the Superintendent to order the transfer of the Twenty-ninth Precinct Police thereto.

A communication was received from Hon. A. OAKEY HALL, setting forth that on Wednesday next the Democrats intend to hold a grand mass meeting at Union-square, and asking that a suitable number of Policemen be detailed to preserve order on that occasion. The latter was referred to the Superintendent, with instructions to grant the request.

HENRY B. VAN NESS, of the Twentieth Precinct, was dismissed the Department for being absent without leave.

The Gold Operators before the Grand Jury.

The Grand Jury of the Oyer and Terminer still have the gold operators of the 24th of last month before them. Quite a number of witnesses from Wall-street were before them yesterday and previous days, among whom were Messrs. BELDEN, of FISK, BELDEN & CO.; FAHNESTOCK and DODGE, of the firm of JAY GOULD & CO.; DANIEL DREW, Mr. HEATH, Mr. MARTIN, of MARTIN, BLISS & CO.; Mr. SELIGMAN, of SELIGMAN BROTHERS, and JAY GOULD. The examination of the last-named witness consumed nearly the entire session of yesterday.

Coroners' Cases.

MARGARET RILEY died yesterday at No. 287 Mott-street, from the effects of injuries sustained on the 24th inst. by a fall down stairs. Coroner FLYNN held an inquest. Verdict in accordance.

JOHN BURKE, a man under arrest for intoxication, died suddenly yesterday at the Tombs. Coroner FLYNN obtained a verdict of death from intemperance.

An unknown man fell off Pier No. 20 East River yesterday and was drowned. The body was subsequently recovered and taken to the Morgue for inquest by Coroner FLYNN.

In the case of THOMAS [illegible], the fireman [illegible] Twenty-[illegible] [illegible]

An inquest was held yesterday by Coroner KEENAN, at No. [illegible] over the body of [illegible] several days ago with a razor. A verdict of suicidal death was rendered. The deceased was evidently insane at the time.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE FAIR.

Last Week of the Exhibition—Another Glance at its Leading Features.

The Fair of the American Institute, at the Rink, Third-avenue and Sixty-third-street, will positively close on Saturday next, leaving only five days more in which those who desire to inspect the collection of articles of utility or art that go to make up this exhibition, can satisfy their curiosity. We need not again urge those who have failed to visit the Fair to do so at the earliest convenience. Beyond doubt this exhibition exceeds all others that have ever before been gotten up by the Institute. It contains many thousands of attractive novelties, and may justly be set down as being the most comprehensive and important exhibition ever seen in the United States. An inspection of the machinery department alone, as indicating the inventive genius of the American people, is well worth the price of admission, and cannot fail to impress the visitor with the fact that not only do we live in a wonderful age, but that, reasoning from the progress made during the past and in the past, we may rightfully indulge the most pleasing and promising anticipations of the future. The special department of products exhibited by the National Association of Wool Manufacturers should command the attention of all interested in the prosperity of American labor, as it appeals directly to our motives of patriotism, and proves beyond all peradventure that we are able to manufacture woolen textile fabrics in a manner fully equal to any of the far-famed manufacturers of the Old World, and can supply our home demand for these without reducing wages to the pauper standard which obtains elsewhere. The TIMES has, heretofore, made special mention of the most notable articles on exhibition, but there are a thousand and one things which we have no space here to allude to to be seen in the collection, that will amply repay any visitor for the time he may consume in inspecting their merits. Those who visit the Fair during this week will see the institution in all its completeness, and will never regret having attended thereon.

There are in the department devoted to fine arts a number of pianos, grand and square, and some of them are good instruments. It is a noticeable fact, however, that CHICKERING, STEINWAY, KNABE and other makers of world-wide renown have no instruments on exhibition here. KURTZ, of photographic celebrity, makes a remarkably fine display of articles in his peculiar line, which attract much attention.

Mr. H. L. ROOSEVELT has on exhibition an organ from the manufactory of HALL, LABAUGH & Co., of this City, to which is appended his electric attachment, whereby the instrument is manipulated most accurately by means of electric wires extending from the keys, pedals and stops, although the key board is placed at a distance of twelve feet from the organ itself. The TIMES, some months ago, gave a description of the working of this invention, when it was first brought into public notice. All that need now be said is that it answers in every particular the object sought to be gained by it.

In the Wool department there are various samples of manufactured goods put on exhibition since our last article was written. Prominent among these are specimens of knit shirts, drawers, and articles of underwear for ladies and gentlemen, which for fineness of texture, compactness of fabric and durability of wear, are equal to any imported manufacture. These articles, of which there are various specimens, are from the Star Knitting Company, of Cohoes, N. Y. Messrs. PETRIE & CO., Nos. 75 and 77 Leonard-street, are the selling agents. All experts who have examined this display insist upon it that in this particular line of goods we are not only competing with but surpassing European manufacturers. From the Tremont Mills there is a fine display of stair and ingrain carpets, which need only a superficial examination to convince one of their intrinsic excellence.

In the machinery department, the famous Burleigh drill has lately been put into operation, and attracts the attention of hundreds of visitors, who stand in mute astonishment on witnessing the ease with which it perforates the hardest granite rock. This celebrated drill has attached to it an air-compresser, which, when the machine is used for mining purposes, affords perfect ventilation for the mine.

MITCHELL'S brick and tile machine is also at work here. It is capable of turning out 20,000 pressed brick per day, and seems to be an invaluable invention. It may be used also for the manufacture of drain-pipe.

The Committees appointed to examine into the merits of the machinery and other articles on exhibition are hard at work making their investigations, and will probably have their report ready within two days. At the close of the Fair the premiums are to be awarded to successful competitors.

Illicit Operations in Whisky

JOHN and MATTHEW LYNCH were charged before United States Commissioner SHIELDS yesterday, on complaint of ALFRED F. PAFFER, Deputy Collector of the Thirty-second District, with having illicitly removed five barrels of whisky on which no tax had been paid. They were held at $1,000 each to answer.

Charge Against a Lawyer.

JOHN M. LETTS was held in $500 bail, yesterday, to appear before United States Commissioner SHIELDS for examination on the charge of pursuing the business of a lawyer and broker without a license. C. JARVIS WYETH was the complainant.

LAW REPORTS.

COURT CALENDARS THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.

Part I.—Held by Ingraham, J.—Court opens at 10:30 A. M.

Nos.	Nos.
1115—Morton vs. Gladstone.	2031—Sisson vs. Pierce.
2011—Coster vs. Juan de Pol.	2033—Stewart vs. Kneeland.
1437—Merriam vs. Kelly, Sheriff.	2035—Brocker vs. Renz.
1951—Faron vs. Howard.	2037—Kittle vs. McChesney.
1061—Moody vs. Fiske.	2041—Babcock vs. Adams.
1645—Earle vs. Kelly, Sheriff.	2043—O'Donnell vs. Osgood.
1995—Curtin vs. Crowley.	2045—Moses vs. Sylvester.
2025—Smith vs. McLelland.	2047—People ex rel. Thorne vs. Moster.
2027—Cheever vs. Stevens.	2049—O'Donnell vs. Fearing.
2029—Donshea vs. Marshall.	2051—Barstow vs. Hansen.

Part II.—Held by Sutherland, J.—Court opens at 10:30 A. M.

Nos.	Nos.
892—Walker vs. Kelly.	1540—Hatch vs. Zessinger.
340—Wood vs. Lefferts.	1316—Williams vs. Ely.
1400—Edesheimer vs. Keck.	1524—Gordon vs. Solomon.
1544—Jones vs. Boughton.	1566—Weeks vs. Russell.
1486—Rosenthal vs. Pecare.	1570—Zinn vs. Landauer.
484—Hand vs. Williamsb'g City F. Ins. Co.	1572—Wright vs. Holbrook.
880—Hatch vs. Dorti.	1580—Wilton vs. Sturges.
1120—Clark vs. Gardiner.	1198—Uhl vs. Minaldi.
1434—Miller vs. Haines.	498—Howes vs. Warren.
1488—Nat. Bank Cincinnati vs. Kelly.	564—Baltimore and Cuban Smelting Co. vs. Hoydens.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Held by Barnard, J.—Court opens at 10:30 A. M.

Nos.	Nos.
257—Foster vs. Leet.	292—Challis vs. Central Branch Union Pacific Railroad.
290—Smith vs. Snider.	
129—Smith vs. Munger.	
432—Stanley vs. Miller.	293—Same vs. Same.
453—Laurence vs. Good.	120—Bissell vs. Bissell.
208—Gilman vs. McLellan.	

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Held by Cardozo, J.—Call of Calendar at 11 A. M.

Nos.	Nos.
102—Brown vs. McKee.	243—Huszak vs. Chickhaus.
106—The People vs. Board of Assistant Aldermen.	252—Holland vs. Hilton.
	260—Potter vs. Hyman.
117—Bartlett vs. Shirley.	277—Hess vs. Kauffer.
169—Morgan vs. Morgan.	306—Fowler vs. Lowenstein.
237—General Credit and Discount Company vs. Gould.	

SUPERIOR COURT—CIRCUIT.

Part I.—Held by Barbour, Ch. J., and a Jury.

Nos.	Nos.
1169—Knapp vs. Hodgman.	1213—Lynch vs. Crary.
1163—Sheehan vs. Edgar.	1215—Page vs. Meehan.
1087—Finnegan vs. Samuels, Pres'dt, &c.	1217—Hall vs. Sherwin et al.
581—Brown et al. vs. St. Nicholas Ins. Co.	1219—Blum vs. Sherwin.
1203—Ives vs. Russell.	1221—Schall vs. Thomas.
1205—Wilkesbarre Coal Co. vs. Sash.	1223—Jenkins vs. Harris.
1207—Knowlton vs. N. Y. and Prov. Steamship Co.	1225—Elias vs. Sherman.
	1227—Priel vs. Central P'k N. and E. R. Railroad Co.

MARINE COURT.

Part I.—Held by Gross, J.

Nos.	Nos.
3879—Bowers vs. Sharkey.	4076—Bomsberg vs. Levy.
3917—Johnston vs. McDonald.	4079—Fogg vs. Andrews.
4029—Rosen vs. Hursch.	4082—Lamson vs. Stuart.
4032—Lane vs. Risarelia.	4085—Mehrback vs. Schmadel.
3954—Newton vs. Quintard.	4086—Macker vs. Keogh.
3987—Meyers vs. Bacon.	4088—Gair vs. Witty.
4073—Fiske vs. Albert.	4094—Roche vs. Sewing.

Part II.—Held by Curtis, J.

Nos.	Nos.
4056—Gotlieb vs. Schmalzlein.	4099—Eckstein vs. Schuster.
4043—Byrne vs. N. Y. and Old Dominion C. J. Co.	4100—Burgoyne vs. Turner.
	4103—Peter vs. Keppler.
	4104—Smith vs. Krauwahaan.
4068—Crow vs. Beck.	4105—Fritz vs. Somerfield.
4069—Jackson vs. Briggs.	4106—Harris vs. Merrill.
4071—Scholem vs. Karwes.	4107—Merritt vs. Miller.
4096—Bixby vs. Hannaha.	4112—Jansen vs. Alstedt.
4097—Twelg vs. Nesser.	

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—OCT 25.

By Judge Cardozo.

Secor et al. vs. Porine; motion of readjustment of allowances denied.

Hollister vs. Opdyke; motion granted.

Edwards, Jr., vs. The Rutgers Female College; judgment ordered.

Newberger vs. Parkman; judgment opened; execution and levy to stand as security.

Elkins vs. the Same; same decision.

Hill vs. Newman; judgment granted.

Gaskin vs. Anderson; [illegible]

Sedgwick vs. Leeds; [illegible]

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—OCT. 25.

By Judge Jones.

[illegible] Henri de Revière [illegible]

[illegible] Edward Lambert [illegible] denied with $10 costs to abide event.

Sarah Le Torre vs. Reuben B. Robinson; motion denied with $10 costs.

Joseph R. Stuyvesant vs. Joseph G. Browning et al.; motion withdrawn by consent.

John H. Ellis vs. Peter Lang; motion granted.

Merchants' Bank of Baltimore vs. Joseph L. Smallwood et al.; motion to vacate stay of proceedings granted.

George H. Mercer vs. Charles E. P. Bowles et al.; motion to amend denied with $10 costs to abide event.

Same vs. Same; motion for reference denied with $10 costs to abide event.

Ernest Milsch vs. Joseph Spitzer; order of arrest vacated with $10 costs.

David McMasters vs. Henry Thompson et al.; motion granted on payment of the amount admitted to be due.

Alvah J. Lord vs. Edward J. Richmond et al.; motion granted on conditions.

Ransom Parker vs. Leon Loeb et al.; motion granted without costs.

James E. Brown, administrator, &c. vs. Central Park, North and East River Railroad Company; motion granted.

David McDowell vs. Western Union Telegraph Company; motion granted and commission issued.

Jacob Greentree vs. Samuel W. Rosenstock; motion granted with $10 costs.

Phebe Ann Conn, administratrix, &c., vs. Abraham B. Coleman; application denied.

By Judge John J. Freedman.

Ann Stoddart vs. Charles Denison; case as amended filed in Clerk's office.

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT.

No. 128.—*Moses Waring vs. The Mayor, &c., of Mobile.*—Error to the Supreme Court of Alabama. The plaintiff in error is a merchant of Mobile, and claims to be an importer of salt into that port. He claims that the city, under authority of the State law, seeks to impose upon him a tax and a penalty for its non-payment on sales, which he alleges is illegal, because in conflict with that clause of the Constitution of the United States which prohibits a State from levying any duties on imports and exports. It appears that the salt is brought from Liverpool by merchant ships as ballast, and is laden on account of the shipowners. These ships being unable to come up to the wharves of Mobile, discharge their salt by means of lighters down the bay, alleged to be beyond the limits of the port; and the plaintiff in error owns boats of this character, and receives the cargoes of salt in the original packages, which he brings up to the city, formally paying the duties thereon, and proceeds to sell to the trade as imports. It was shown, however, that before the cargoes were discharged upon the plaintiff in error's lighters, the shipowners made the necessary deposit in gold to secure the Federal imports in accordance with the laws of the United States. The action was brought to restrain the collection of the tax complained of, and to enjoin the exaction of the penalty claimed for non-payment. The Chancellor granted the injunction, but the Supreme Court of the State reversed that decree and dismissed the complaint. A writ of error was then taken to this Court. The cause was recently argued and now decided, Mr. Justice Clifford delivering the opinion of the Court. It is held that under the laws of the United States regulating imports, and under the circumstances of the case, as stated above, the plaintiff in error was not the importer of the salt, but the mere purchaser from the importer; and the fact that he sold in unbroken packages did not exempt him from State taxation. He had not partaken of any of the risk of the voyage, but was a mere purchaser of goods to arrive. The owners of the ship on whose account the salt was laden, and who had complied with the laws in the matter of discharging by lighters were to be deemed the importers. The judgment below was affirmed.

No. 140.—*Lockwood, complainant, vs. Morey et al.*—Appeal from the Circuit Court for the District of Massachusetts. The complainant in this case was the assignee of a patent upon a reissue for a syringe denominated the "Enema Syringe," which, it is alleged, has been infringed by the appellants. The answer was that the original patentees were not the first inventors, as the principle claimed had been long in use prior to the patent, and the question of priority was the chief matter for determination, to be ascertained from volumes of evidence and a large number of exhibits in the case, the latter being syringes of earlier make than the one covered by the complainant's patent. The judgment below was for the complainant, and the cause thence came here. Mr. Justice NELSON now delivered the opinion of the Court, affirming the decree entered below, holding that it sufficiently appears that the patentees were the original inventors, and that the appellants had been guilty of the infringement alleged.

No. 107.—*Maguire vs. Tyler et al.*—This is the motion to reform the judgment in the cause commenced on Friday last and concluded to-day. General Ewing appeared and read the brief which had been prepared by his father, Thomas Ewing, Sr., and which he was elaborating at the time of his paralytic attack. Judge CURTIS concluded the argument.

No. 175.—*Patterson vs. De la Rouse.*—The argument of this cause, before stated, was continued.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—SOUTHERN DISTRICT.

HABEAS CORPUS—BANKRUPTCY—FRAUDULENT DEBT.

In the matter of Abraham Valk and James S. Valk on habeas corpus.—BLATCHFORD, J.—Abraham Valk and James S. Valk filed their voluntary petition in bankruptcy in this Court on the 15th of December, 1868, and were adjudicated bankrupts on the 21st of December, 1868. They have applied for their discharges, but have not yet received them. On the 14th of September, 1869, an order was made by a Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of New-York in a civil suit brought therein against Abraham Valk, James Valk, Morris Valk and John Valk, by Benjamin Van Biema, requiring the Sheriff of the City and County of New-York to arrest Abraham Valk, James Valk and John Valk, and hold them to bail in the sum of $38,000. On that order Abraham Valk and James L. Valk were arrested by the said Sheriff on the 20th of September, 1869, and they are now in his custody by virtue of said order. They are now before this Court on a writ of *habeas corpus* and their discharge is applied for on the ground that they are imprisoned in violation of that clause of the twenty-sixth section of the Bankruptcy act, which provides that "no bankrupt shall be liable to arrest during the pendency of the proceedings in bankruptcy, in any civil action, unless the same is founded on some debt or claim from which his discharge in bankruptcy would not release him." The order of arrest was founded solely on an affidavit made by the plaintiff in the action. The only question to be inquired into on the return to this writ is, whether or not that affidavit shows that the order of arrest was founded on such a debt or claim as the thirty-third and thirty-fourth sections of the Bankruptcy act declare shall not be discharged by a discharge, viz.: One created by the fraud or embezzlement of the bankrupt, or by his defalcation as a public officer, or while acting in any fiduciary character. This Court cannot go into an inquiry as to whether or not the debt alleged to be due to Van Biema was in fact one so created. It cannot try that question on affidavits or by proofs. It can only inquire whether or not, from the face of the papers on which the State Court acted in making the order of arrest, it appears that the State Court founded the order on a debt so created. If this Court sees from the face of those papers that the State Court, in ordering the arrest, must have done so because it regarded the case made out by the papers to be one of a debt so created, it must regard the arrest as founded on such a debt, and must hold that the bankrupts were liable to such arrest. This was the doctrine laid down by this Court in the case of *In re* Kimball, (*2 Bankrupt Register* 74,) and by Mr. Justice Nelson, in the Circuit Court, in the same case, (2 *Bankrupt Register*, 114.) There are several causes for which arrests in civil actions are attained by the State law of New-York, which do not amount to such fraud, embezzlement or defalcation as are specified in the thirty-third section of the Bankruptcy act. Hence the necessity for an examination by this Court of the papers on which the arrest is founded, not to determine whether the bankrupt was liable, by the State law, to arrest, or whether he was arrested on a debt which is in fact not dischargeable in bankruptcy, but solely to determine whether the State Court intended, in ordering the arrest, to found it on a debt or claim which would not be discharged by a discharge in bankruptcy. The distinction is a plain one. If the bankrupt claims that, on the merits, the facts on which the State Court acted in ordering his arrest did not exist, he must try that question in the State Court, and not in this Court. Therefore, I cannot look into the voluminous evidence which was taken on the reference made under this writ. I can only examine the affidavit of the plaintiff, on which the order of arrest was made. I have done so and am satisfied that the State Court must, on that affidavit, have believed that the debt in question was created by the fraud of the bankrupts, or by their defalcation while acting in a fiduciary character, and must, on that belief, have ordered the arrest.

The writ must be discharged and the prisoners be remanded to the custody of the Sheriff.

Beebe, Donohue & Cooke for the bankrupts; John McKeon and P. C. Talman for the Sheriff and the creditor.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—SOUTHERN DISTRICT.

Before Judge Benedict.

THE M'GRATH PENSION FRAUDS.

In the Circuit Court, yesterday, Assistant District-Attorney Jackson stated that he was informed that Mary McGrath, who was committed to the City Prison by Commissioner Shields on the charge of drawing pension money after her second marriage, contrary to law, was insane, and he desired a suggestion from the Court as to the manner in which the matters should be brought before it. The Court declined to instruct, holding that the District-Attorney must choose his own method of bringing the case before it. As no case was ready for trial, the Court adjourned.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM—OCT. 25.

Before Judge Cardozo.

IMPORTANT DECISION—FORECLOSURE SALES NOT RESTRICTED TO THE SHERIFF.

George Gaskin vs. John Anderson, &c.—In this case, and one or two others which involve the same principle, the Court has decided that certain portions of the act of 1869, chapter 569, are unconstitutional. The law in question relates to sales of real estate under foreclosure being made by the Sheriff of this City and county, instead of by a referee appointed for the purpose, as was sometimes the case before the passage of the act. All the further facts are sufficiently stated in the opinion of the Court.

CARDOZO, J.—This is a motion to compel the purchaser to take the title to premises bought by him on sale under a judgment of foreclosure. By the judgment entered on the direction of Mr. Justice Barnard, James H. Coleman, Esq., was appointed referee to sell, and the purchaser objects to the title upon the ground that under the act of May 4, 1869, (chapter 569, Laws of 1869, 2d vol., Sess. L. 1869, p. 1,377,) such sale could only be made by the Sheriff of the City and County of New-York. The plaintiff's counsel replies that the statute relied upon is in that respect unconstitutional. As the Sheriff might be interested in the question, his counsel was permitted to appear upon this motion and represent him, but he failed to assign any reason in support of the constitutionality of this provision of the statute. Indeed, after very careful consideration, I think it will be hard to defend the constitutionality of that act in many particulars, and among others on the point in question. The statute is plainly a local bill, and therefore, according to section 16 of the third article of the Constitution, it can embrace but one subject, and that must be expressed in its title. That this act does refer to more than one subject, and is within the [illegible] [illegible] distinct from each other, viz.: fees of the Sheriff of the City and County of New-York, and fees of referees in partition cases. In the next place the act itself legislates upon these two different and distinct subjects by sections two and four. But it is only necessary to consider at present the first section of the act, because it is only under that section that there can be any pretence that the title is objectionable. That section relates to a subject in no wise expressed in the title of the act. It relates not to fees, but to the manner in which judgments shall be executed. In other words it attempts to regulate and change the practice of the Court, and to take away the right to execute its decrees according to its own judgment, which has prevailed ever since the Court of Chancery had its existence. Such a radical change of the practice of the Court cannot be made under pretence of regulating the fees of the Sheriff, and under a bill the title of which affords no notice that any such purpose was designed, but which simply relates to the "fees of the Sheriff." Under such a title the fees of the Sheriff might be increased or diminished, and that is all that its title would suggest. These are some of the reasons which make it perfectly plain that section 1 of the act in question is unconstitutional. It is not necessary to say whether section 2, which may well apply to such sales as the Court may see fit to send to the Sheriff, may not stand, nor indeed to express any opinion as to the rest of the act, so far as the Sheriff is concerned. But apart from all this, and without further pursuing the question of the constitutionality of the act in respect to the point before me, there are other reasons which make it clear that the motion should be granted. No consequence is declared by the statute to result from a sale being made by a person other than the Sheriff. It is not to be denied that the Court making the judgment which was entered in the action had jurisdiction to make it. That being so, the question whether any of its provisions were right, which, of course, includes the one directing the premises to be sold by a referee, cannot be raised by a purchaser. The parties might appeal, or might move the Court to correct or vary the judgment; but if they do not complain, but acquiesce in the provisions of the decree, the purchaser will get a good title, and he cannot be heard to raise any objection except that which goes to the jurisdiction of the Court. (Alvord *vs.* Beach, 5 Abb. P. R. 451—Holden *vs.* Sackett, 12 Abb. P. R. 473.) In any aspect in which the matter can be reviewed, the objection to the title, raised by the purchaser, is unfounded, and the motion should therefore be granted; but as this is the first time that the statute has been judicially construed, I think there should be no costs of the motion.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—OCT. 25.

Before Judge Cardozo.

MOTION FOR COSTS AND ALLOWANCES IN THE STEINWAY LITIGATION.

Wm. Steinway and Henry Steinway vs. Ernestine A. Oaks, Anna Steinway, Lillian Steinway and Clarissa Steinway.—This case came before the Court on a motion made by counsel, and a guardian *ad litem* of infant children, for costs and allowances. The defendants are the widow and infant children of Henry Steinway, Jr., deceased, formerly a member of the firm of Steinway & Sons, piano manufacturers, of this City, and Wm. Steinway, one of the plaintiffs, is sole trustee and executor of the estate. Henry Steinway, the other plaintiff, is the father of the deceased, and member of the said firm.

There has been, it seems, a voluntary discontinuance of the action before trial, but, as is claimed by counsel, after all the necessary research and preparation had been made. There is a large amount of property involved, and there are also some questions growing out of the late copartnership of Steinway & Sons. The property consists of warerooms on Fourteenth-street and the manufactory on Fourth-avenue, extending from Fifty-second to Fifty-third-street. These establishments, taken in connection with other interests, are valued at $700,000. The records of the Supreme Court of the Second Judicial District, in the matter of the application of the mother for the recovery of her three infant children, were produced. These same infant children are defendants in this action. The Court took the papers. Decision reserved.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—OCT. 25.

Before Judge Gilbert and a Jury.

HEAVY VERDICT AGAINST STOCKBROKERS.

William M. Baker vs. Albert A. Drake and William T. Drake.—This action, which has been on trial for three days past, was brought to recover damages for the sale of 500 shares of Chicago and Alton stock, without reasonable or proper notice to the plaintiff. It appeared on the trial that plaintiff had had several stock transactions with defendants, and deposited with them a margin of $1,200 in January, 1868, on which the stock in question was bought. In November there was a severe panic in the market, and the stock declined so that on the 6th defendants claimed plaintiff's margin was exhausted. They then wrote plaintiff several letters demanding margin, and threatening to sell out the stock if plaintiff did not respond, but in these letters they did not specify the time when, or the place where, they would sell his stocks. At 9 A. M. on the 14th of November, one of the defendants called on Mr. Rogers, who was the agent of the plaintiff, and who was sick, and notified him that plaintiff's stocks would be sold if additional margin was not sent down. Thirty minutes after Rogers sent a check to defendants, but before the messenger reached their office they had sold the stocks. Defendants also claimed that plaintiff's transactions were made under a written contract, waiving notice of sale, which they had made with Rogers in 1866. Plaintiff's counsel contended and the Judge charged that the defendants were pledgees of the stock, and that the plaintiff was entitled to reasonable notice of the time and place of sale; and that if they should find that the plaintiff did not have reasonable notice of sale, he would be entitled to recover the highest price of the stock intermediate the time of sale and the trial.

The jury, after a short absence, returned a verdict of $18,000 for plaintiff.

Jenks & Ward for plaintiff; Scudder & Carter and Judge Reynolds for defendants.

SUPERIOR COURT—CHAMBERS—OCT. 25.

Before Judge Jones.

Smith Ely, Jr., Supervisor, vs. R. B. Connolly, Comptroller.—This case, in which Supervisor Ely applies for an injunction to restrain Comptroller Connolly from paying appropriation made by the Board of Supervisors, came up for argument yesterday.

Mr. Ely, of counsel for complaint, moved on the case. Corporation Counsel O'Gorman stated that although he was ready, yet as the papers had been but recently placed in his hands, and it was brought up on an order granted by Judge Fithian, it might better be brought before that Judge for determination. Plaintiff's counsel said he had no choice as to whom it should come before. And by direction of the Judge it was ordered that the motion should stand over to Monday next, when Judge Fithian would preside.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART I.—OCT. 25.

Before Chief Justice Barbour and a Jury.

$3,000 FOR A HUSBAND.

Hannah Shea, Administratrix, &c. vs. The Manhattan Hoisting Company.—Defendants were the manufacturers of a hoisting machine, which had been placed in use in the erection of a new building. Owing to carelessness on the part of defendants' servants in making an imperfect fastening on the machine, it fell and killed the husband of plaintiff.

The jury gave a verdict in her favor for $3,000, and the Court granted an allowance of five per cent.

SUIT FOR LIFE INSURANCE—DEFENCE, SUICIDE.

Margaret W. Birdsall vs. The New-England Mutual Insurance Company.—In July, 1858, the husband of plaintiff, who was one of the officers of the Security Insurance Company, effected an insurance on his life with the defendant for $10,000. On the 23d of May, 1866, after about fifteen minutes' absence from the main office of his Company, he was found dead on a lounge in his private office. A Coroner's investigation ensued, and a verdict rendered that the deceased came to his death by administering to himself a dose of strychnine, color being given to this theory at the time by the rumor that the accounts of the deceased were in some disorder, and that the Finance Committee of the Company had just had an interview with him on the subject. The defendants, therefore, set up the defence that the policy was voided by the suicide of the insured. On the part of the plaintiff it is claimed that death was the result of a fatted heart, hastened by the sudden and terrible shock sustained by the peculiar circumstances and disclosures of the day.

The cause has just been commenced, and will probably continue for several days, as many eminent physicians will be examined as to the cause of death.

Barney, Butler & Parsons and Ex-Judge Pierrepont for plaintiff; Scudder & Carter for defendants.

SUPERIOR COURT—PART II.

Before Judge Monell and a Jury.

THE STATUTE OF FRAUDS—IMPORTANT TO MERCHANTS.

Charles M. Hankins et al. vs. Abner Baker et al.—This action was brought to recover the sum of $1,967, being the price of ten casks of Turkish prunes, at 14¼ cents per pound, sold by the plaintiffs to the defendants in August, 1868. The sale was made through a broker, who signed the contract on behalf of the defendants, and delivered it to the plaintiffs, recovering from them, at the same time, the warehouse order for the prunes, which he delivered to the defendants.

The defence was that the contract for the goods, being for more than $50, was void under the Statute of Frauds, "not being subscribed by the party to be charged thereby;" and also that there had been no acceptance of the prunes by the defendants. After the plaintiff had closed his case, the counsel for the defendants moved to dismiss the complaint on both of the above grounds.

The Court decided that the signing of the contract by the broker who was acting as the agent of the defendants was sufficient to bind his principal; and also that the delivery and acceptance of the warehouse order was sufficient to transfer the property, and place the goods within the power and exclusive dominion of the defendants.

The Jury, under the direction of the Court, rendered a verdict in favor of the plaintiffs for $2,128, being the whole amount claimed, with interest, to which the Court added an allowance of five per cent.

Quackenbos & Shaw for plaintiffs; Edwards & Odell for defendants.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—Oct. 25, 1869.

FIRST BOARD—10¼ A. M.

$12,000	U.S. 6s, '81. C.	120	20	Am. M.U. Ex.	35
1,500	U. S. 5-20 C., '65.	119⅞	50	do	35
1,500	U. S. 5-20 C., '65, new	117⅞	100	N. Y. Cen.	189⅛
4,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '67.	117⅞	200	do b10	189⅛
6,000	do c	117⅛	100	Erie	31⅛
2,000	U.S. 5-20 C., '68	117⅞	100	Harlem R.	144¼
3,000	U.S. 6s, Cur.	107⅜	400	Reading	96⅜
10,000	Tenn. S. 6s, n.	53⅝	100	L. S. & M. S.	93⅝
10,000	do	53⅝	1000	do	93⅝
10,000	do	53	300	do	93⅝
40,000	N. C. St. 6s, new, special tax	38⅛	200	do	93⅝
150,000	do	38⅝	19	Panama R.	200
2,000	Mo. State 6s	87⅛	100	Chi. & N. W.	71⅛
1,000	N.Y.St. B.L.R.	108	1100	C. & N. W. Pf.	84
5,000	Brook. 6s, W. L.	93	300	Chi. & R. I.	106⅛
7,000	Jer. City W. L.	93½	300	do	106⅛
5,000	Ala. S. 8s, bds.	90	200	Mil. & St. P.	69⅛
4,000	Cen. Pac. R. R. gold bonds	92½	300	do	69⅛
4,000	Chic. & N. W.	[illegible]	200	M. & St. P. Pf.	81⅛
4,000	Chi. & N.W. 1st	88	200	C., C., C. & Ind. R.	79
2,000	Tol. & W. 1st M. ex.	88	200	Tol., W. & W.	69⅛
			200	Pitts., Ft. W. & C. guar.	85⅛
3,000	A. & T. H. Inc.	76	80	do	85⅛
1,000	O. & Miss. 1st	93	100	N. J. Cen.	98
50	Bk. of Commerce	124	125	Mor. & Ex.	86½
30	Amer. Ex. Bank	115	100	Ohio & Miss.	27
50	Fourth Nat. Bk.	104⅛	100	Dub. & S. C.	106
100	West. U. Tel.	37⅛	100	do	106
100	Pacific Mail	59⅛	100	Col., C. & I. C.	18
	do bet. call	59			

SECOND BOARD—12 M. AND 2½ P. M.

$80,000	U. S. 6s, '81, C., s3	119⅛	$94,800	U.S. 5-20 C. '67, b3	117⅝
16,500	U. S. 5-20 C., '64	119⅛	10,000	do s3	117⅝
5,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '65	119⅛	65,000	do	117⅝
1,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '65, new c	117⅛	10,000	U.S. 5s, 10-40 R.	108
3,500	U.S. 5s, 10-40 C.	108⅛	75,000	U. S. 6s, Cur.	107⅜

SECOND BOARD—1 P. M.

$5,000	Va. St. 6s, ex c.	50¼	100	N. Y. Cen.	188⅜
5,000	do	50	200	Erie Pf.	55
1,000	N. C. St. 6s	48	200	Harlem	144
10,000	N. C. St. 6s, n.	38	1000	Lake S. & M.S.	93⅝
3,000	do	37⅝	500	do	93⅝
7,000	do. spec. tax	38	200	Reading	96⅜
10,000	La. 6s, Lev. B.	64	200	Clev. & Pitts.	106⅛
2,000	Cen. Pc. R. R. G. Bds.	92½	600	Chi. & R. I.	106⅛
100	West. U. Tel. b30	37⅛	100	do	106⅛
50	do	37	200	N. J. Cen. R.	97⅜
100	do b15	37	50	Ohio & Miss.	27
200	Pacific Mail	59⅛	100	do	26⅞
100	do	59⅝	200	H. & St. Jos. R., bet. call	109⅞
14	do	60⅛	200	Del., L. & W.	110⅜
100	Mariposa Pf. b.c.	17	10	Mor. & Ess. R.	88
35	Adams Ex.	56			

NEW NATIONAL BOARD—NOON.

100	Cumberland c	28¼	100	Pacific Mail	59⅛
200	Mariposa b3	8½	100	N. Y. Cen. R.	188⅜
200	Mariposa Pf.	16⅛	500	Reading	96⅜
200	West. U. Tel. b3	36⅞	200	Chi. & N. W.	71⅛
200	do	36⅞	100	Erie	30⅞
200	do	36⅞			

NEW-YORK, Monday, Oct. 25—P. M.

The week opened with a dull feeling in all the Wall-street markets. The changes in prices from Saturday, early in the day, were against the Railways, but otherwise unimportant. The Gold Room stood 131@130⅞, and the Public Funds ⅛@¼ ₱ cent. below the closing of last week. The Bank Statement was less unfavorably construed than on its announcement on Saturday night, and Money was really more abundant, at call, on prime collateral than the market has been reported for several weeks. The Brokers in the Public Funds are supplied to-day at 5@6 ₱ cent., and on other collateral the rate is not above 6 ₱ cent. to the leading borrowers. At the same time the reluctance heretofore noticed, to enter upon time engagements, is still observable especially with private Money lenders, who prefer to keep their balances within their instant control at cheaper rates of interest.

In the Afternoon the Railway market fully recovered from the depression in the morning, and New-York Central advanced 2 ₱ cent. on the last price of Saturday, while the interest in Lake Shore was quite active at 93⅛@93@93⅝ ₱ cent. In Pacific Mail, also, the feeling was firmer, and on the general Share list, while the business was not large, the quotations were well supported.

In the Foreign Exchanges, the business of the day on London bankers was at 109⅛@¼ for 60 days, and 109⅝@¾ for short sight and Cable transfers; on Paris, 5f. 18¾c. for 60 days, and 5f. 15c. to the dollar for short sight. Gold fell off in the Afternoon to 130⅜@130⅝ ₱ cent.

After the late Boards the following quotations were made, as compared with Saturday night. North Carolina Bonds were very much depressed; the Special Tax issue fell to 38⅛ ₱ cent., and the new Bonds to 37⅞ ₱ cent.:

CLOSING QUOTATIONS, OCT. 25.

	Saturday.	Monday.
United States 10-40s	108⅜	108⅛
United States 5-20s of 1862	120⅞	120⅞
United States 5-20s of 1867	117⅞	117⅞
American Gold Coin	130⅞	130⅝
Bills on London, 60 days	109⅛	109⅛
New Bonds of Tennessee	54	53⅛
Old Tennessees	62	61⅛
North Carolina Bonds, new	40	37⅞
Old North Carolinas	47½	47
New-York Central	187½	188⅜
Reading Railway	96⅝	96⅜
Chicago and Rock Island	106⅛	106⅛
Northwest Common	71⅞	71⅛
Northwest Preferred	84⅝	84⅛
Pacific Mail Company	59	59⅝
St. Paul Preferred	81½	82
St. Paul Common	69⅛	69⅛
Hudson River	172	173
Lake Shore	93½	93⅛
Erie	30⅛	31
Ohio and Mississippi	27	26⅞

The following bids were made for the various Public Funds of the United States:

6 ₱ cent. reg'd, 1881	119⅝	5-20 coup., n. 1	117⅝
6 ₱ cent. coup., 1881	119⅝	5-20 coup., 1867	117⅝
5-20 reg'd, 1862	114⅞	5-20 coup., 1868	117⅝
5-20 coup., 1862	120⅞	10-40 registered	107⅝
5-20 coup., 1864	119⅛	10-40 coupon	108⅛
5-20 coup., 1865	119⅛	6's Currency	107⅜

And the following for the State Bonds:

Ohio 6 ₱ cent., '81	100	La. 6s	65⅛
Ohio 6 ₱ cent., '86	100	La. 6s, Levee Bds.	64
Mich. 7 ₱ cent., '78	100	Conn. 6s	98
Mich. 7 ₱ ct. W. L'n.	98	Rhode Island 6s	99
Tenn. 6s, ex c.	61⅛	Alabama 8s	90
Tenn. 6s, new bds.	53	N. Y. Reg., B'y L'n.	107⅛
Vir. 6s, ex coup.	50	N. Y. coup., B'y L'n.	107⅛
Vir. 6s, new bds.	53	N. Y. 7s, Can. L'n '70	100
N. Car. 6s	47	N. Y. 6s, Can. L'n '72	100
N. Car. 6s, new bds.	38⅛	N. Y. 6s, Can. L'n '73	100
N. Car. 6s, spec. tax	37⅞	N. Y. 6s, Can. L'n '74	100
S. Car. 6s, new bds.	66	N. Y. 6s, Can. L'n, '75	100
Missouri 6s	87⅛	N. Y. 6s, Can. L'n, '77	100
Mo., H. & St. Jo. Is.	86	N. Y. 6s, Can. L'n, '78	100

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. C. 6s, 1883	91	Gt. West. 2d M., '93	82
N. Y. C. 6s, R. E.	88⅛	Gal. & Chi. 2d M.	93
N. Y. C. 6s, Sub'n.	88⅛	Chi. R. I. & Pac.	94⅛
Erie 7s, 3d Ind., '83	83	Morris & Essex 1st M.	100
Erie 7s, 4th Ind., '80	73⅛	Cleve. & Tol. S. F.	99⅛
Erie 7s, 5th Ind., '88	77⅛	N. J. Cen. 1st M.	98⅛
Hud. R. 7s, 2d S. F., '85	103	N. J. Cen. 2d M.	99⅛
Harlem 1st M.	100	N. J. Cen. New B.	96⅛
Chi. B. & Q. 8 ₱ c. 1st M.	107⅛	P., F. W. & Chi. 1st M.	90
Mich. So. 7 ₱ c. 2d M.	91	P., F. W. & Chi. 2d M.	94
M. S. & N. I. S. F. 7 ₱ c.	98	Cleve. & Pitts. 2d M.	98
Pac. R. 7s guar. by Mo.	90	Cleve. & Pitts. 3d M.	90
Ill. Cen. 7 ₱ c., '70	116	Cleve. & Pitts. 4th M.	72⅛
Alt. & T. H. 1st M.	92⅛	Dub. & Sioux C. 1st M.	92⅛
Alt. & T. H. 2d M. P.	80	Peninsula R. R. Bds.	85
Alt. & T. H. 2d M. Inc.	76	St. L. & Iron M. B.	81⅛
Chi. & N. W. Skg. F.	92⅛	Mil. & St. P. 1st M. 8s.	100⅛
Chi. & N. W. Int. B.	88	Mil. & St. P. 1st M.	88
Chi. & N. W. Ext. B.	83⅛	Mil. & St. P. I. & M. d.	85⅛
Chi. & N. W. 1st M.	89⅛	Chi. & Mil. 1st M.	87⅛
Del., L. & West. 1st M.	96	N. Y. & N. H. 6s	93
Tol. & Wab. 1st M. Ex.	88	Tol., Peo. & W., E. D.	81
Tol., W. & W. C.C.S. F.	86⅛	Cen. Pacific Bds.	92⅛
Gt. West. 1st M., '88	85		

And the following for the City Bank Stocks:

New-York	130	Chatham	170
Manhattan	142	Hanover	109
Mechanics'	141	Irving	113
City	210	Market	124
North River	95	Nassau	108
Tradesmen's	150	Continental	100
National	114	St. Nicholas	114
Seventh Ward	112	Commonwealth	110⅛
State of New-York	112	Importers' & Trad'rs'	140
Commerce	124	Manuf's' & Merch'ts'	100
Broadway	280	Central National	111
Ocean	91	Fourth National	104⅛
American Exchange	116	Ninth National	113

UNITED STATES TREASURY,
NEW-YORK, Oct. 25, 1869.

General balance yesterday	$91,766,638 61
Gold receipts	718,545 40
Gold payments	239,882 04
Gold balance	84,995,262 69
Currency receipts	524,028 53
Currency payments	636,364 16
Currency balance	5,353,036 42
General balance	90,831,999 71
Included in Gold receipts—customs	446,000 00

The consolidation of the Lake Shore and Wabash Roads is again under discussion. It is stated to-day that the Directors of the two Roads will submit to their stockholders a proposition to place the Lake Shore at par, (after a 4 per cent. Dividend in January,) and the Wabash at 75 ₱ cent. in a consolidated interest; the dividends after January next to be the same as the Common interest.

The decease of Mr. J. M. VICKERS, a member of the Stock and Gold Exchange Boards was appropriately noticed by both associations to-day. Mr. VICKERS was an English gentleman, resident in this City for fifteen years or more, and was warmly esteemed by his acquaintances in Wall-street.

The Chicago and Northwestern Railroad earnings are, for

Third week in October, 1868	$357,023
Third week in October, 1869	317,356
Decrease	$39,667

The Philadelphia *Ledger* of Oct. 25 says of the coal trade:

"The anthracite coal trade has become very active, the orders for coal from the Eastward being largely in advance of the immediate ability of the operators here to fill, and, as a consequence, the price of coal is now full fifty cents per ton higher than a week ago on the common qualities of coal, and seventy-five cents to one dollar per ton on favorite kinds of coal. There is a disposition on the part of some operators to await the public sale of 70,000 tons of Scranton coal, advertised for Wednesday of the present week. In the meantime the labor in the production of coal is being pressed as much as circumstances will allow. The Reading Railroad has again increased its tonnage over the previous week, as has also the Lehigh Valley Railroad. The coal tonnage of all kinds of the former Company for the week was 121,573 tons, against 123,713 tons for the previous week, and for the year, 3,318,001 tons, against 3,[illegible] tons to corresponding time in 1868, showing an increase for the year of 394,348 tons; and the tonnage of the Lehigh Valley for the week was 38,371 tons, against 32,[illegible] tons the previous week, and for the year, 2,[illegible] tons, against 2,[illegible] tons to corresponding time in [illegible]

1868—a decrease of 304,168 tons. The Schuylkill Canal also increased its tonnage for the week 20,226 tons, and will be open for through tonnage in all the current week. The entire coal production of the week is 307,828 tons, against 221,612 tons for the previous week—an increase of 86,216 tons—and for the year, 11,316,354 tons, against 11,665,027 tons to same dates in 1868—showing a decrease, under corrected figures, of 348,673 tons. In some of the coal tables published in the anthracite regions we notice that the tonnage of the Lehigh Valley Railroad is omitted for two or three weeks past, making a difference in the aggregate as put down in the tables of over 330,000 tons; and the figures of the tonnage of one other company cover but part of its aggregate. These additions, with the correction of the figures in some other items, give the trade about as we have here stated it. We are glad to note that the trade of the past week did not fall off as was feared it would the week before. The mines in all the coal regions are being brought into operation, under the increased demand for coal, as fast as possible. Even in the Hazleton region, which has held out so stubbornly and so long, it is thought that work will be resumed in a few days. This, being one of the most productive regions, can add materially to the supply of coal. One of the impediments in the way of the greatest activity in the Schuylkill coal tonnage is in the movement of the cars. On Thursday last there were lying over at the Philadelphia station over 800 loaded cars, mainly from the difficulty of reaching the several yards to which they were respectively consigned, the great number blocking up the yards and sidings. So serious has this evil become that on Saturday the Committee of Operators in the mining region were telegraphed to come on here immediately, with the view of determining on some satisfactory mode of abating the grievance, and, if possible, of preventing its recurrence. There is more coal here than there is a local demand for, while the demand at Port Richmond is in excess of the supply. Two or three modes of correcting this disparity have been suggested, all, it is true, more or less arbitrary. One is to advance Reading Railroad tolls on coal for city consumption, say a half to one dollar a ton for the next month or two, with an avowal by the railroad company that thereafter tolls shall come down to present prices. This, it is believed, would materially lessen the tonnage to the city and give a greater number of cars to Port Richmond, at which point tonnage will lessen when the period for the close of navigation arrives. Another proposition is to lessen the percentage of cars to this city by direction of the Committee of Operators in the Schuylkill region. While it has been common with the Reading Railroad Company, for years, to allot their cars to the several mines at discretion, it has never attempted to control their consignment, and such action now would provoke complaint. But unless something is done to facilitate the greatest possible production of coal, a further advance in prices will no doubt follow. If coal is rendered scarce for shipment by the blocking up of cars in yards and on sidings, its price will no doubt advance, and as it goes up in other markets it will not decline in this; while, if the demand at the Eastward is met as made, any unreasonable advance will be checked there, and yarders and consumers here will await additional supplies of coal at the lower tolls avowed after the close of navigation. That coal is higher now than it will be in January next we have no doubt. The lowest prices at the Scranton public sales of coal have been in the month of January, and there are greater reasons for its being the case the coming Winter than at any time heretofore. Orders for coal deliverable on Broad-street, in this city, in January, it is said, will be taken now for $3 per ton, so sanguine are operators that the prices will be lower. The basis for wages in the Schuylkill region for October will be fixed at Pottsville to-day, and it will probably be at an advance of 25 to 50 cents per ton. An advance of the former figure is an increase of 5 per cent., equal to nearly $3 per month. An advance of 50 cents per ton would increase wages between $5 and $6 per month. There is a good supply of vessels at Port Richmond, and freights are very firm throughout, and in some instances a little higher. Prices of coal by the cargo at Port Richmond are: Schuylkill red ash, $6@$6 80; white ash lump, $6; steamboat, $6; broken, $6 10; egg, $6 40; stove, $6 40, and chestnut, $5 15@$5 20.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

☞ THE KANSAS PACIFIC RAILWAY LOAN.—Secured by a Land Grant of Three Millions of Acres in Kansas and Colorado, a FIRST MORTGAGE upon the proposed extension of the great Kansas Pacific Railway from Sheridan, Kansas, to Denver, Colorado, and a mortgage upon the road now in successful operation for 437 miles, and *earning more than enough to pay the interest on this new loan.* This loan runs thirty years; pays seven per cent.; Principal and Interest PAYABLE IN GOLD. There is no better investment in the market. For Maps, Pamphlets and Circulars, address DABNEY, MORGAN & Co., No. 53 Exchange-place, and M. K. JESUP & COMP'Y, No. 12 Pine-st., New-York.

☞ THE BUSINESS OF THE CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD compares with that of the Illinois Central Railroad as follows:

	Miles in opera'n.	Locom's.	Pas. C's.	Earnin' May 1 to Oct. 1...	Ratio of Op. Exp.	Land unsold Acres...
Ill. Cen.	708	170	96	$3,763,136 (cur'y)	64	526,000
Cen. Pac.	690	172	101	2,812,705 (gold) or 3,656,516 (cur'y)	55	7,200,000

Thus, it will be seen the results of the Central Pacific, attained during the first year of its operation, are equally gratifying with those of the Illinois Central Railroad, after twelve years. Their respective obligations are quoted to-day:

Illinois Central 7 p. c. cur'y Construction Bonds..119
Central Pacific 6 p. c., gold, 1st Mortgage Bonds.. 93¾

The two causes, which, in great part, have given the high standing to the securities of the Illinois Central Company, on both sides of the Atlantic—large surplus earnings, with the proceeds of land sales, which together have been invested in their own bonds—are the same which must hereafter give great prominence to those of the CENTRAL PACIFIC. The honorable and judicious management of the Central Pacific Company, together with the great value of their property, entitle their securities to the fullest confidence.

We are prepared to buy and sell the Securities of the Central Pacific Railroad Company at the current market rates.

FISK & HATCH,
Bankers and Dealers in Government Securities,
No. 5 Nassau-st.

☞ BANKING HOUSE OF KISSAM & CO.,
NEW-YORK, Oct. 23, 1869.

OBTAINED BY FRAUD.

$45,000 Brooklyn Assessment Bonds:

Nos. 1,454, 1,455, 1,456, 1,457, 1,458, 1,460, 1,461, 1,462, 1,463, $5,000 each, dated June 15, 1869.

All persons are cautioned against negotiating the same.

KISSAM & CO.

☞ FIRST MORTGAGE LAND GRANT BONDS of Lake Superior and Mississippi Railroad Company. 7 per cent. gold interest, free of United States taxes. We recommend these bonds as a safe and profitable investment, producing nearly 10 per cent. per annum in currency, and in exchange for 5-20 bonds, yielding an increase of 45 per cent. in net annual income. Present price 96 and interest.

Full particulars furnished by
JAY COOKE & CO.

☞ NEW-ORLEANS CITY BONDS. Six per cent. coupon, interest payable in this City January and July, due 1st January, 1875, for sale at 75 and accrued interest by
MORTON, BLISS & CO., No. 30 Broad-st.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Monday, Oct. 25, 1869.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

Ashes, pkgs.	23	Leather, sides	14,559
Beeswax, pkgs.	2	Resin, bbls.	4,574
Cotton, bales	7,243	Spirits Turp., bbls.	757
Cotton Seed, bags	4,779	Oil Cake, pkgs.	547
Copper, bbls.	61	Petroleum, Ref., bbls	5,423
Dried Fruit, pkgs.	360	Naphtha, bbls.	966
Eggs, bbls.	458	Pork, bbls.	367
Flour, bbls.	23,353	Beef, pkgs.	308
Wheat, bushels	137,704	Cutmeats, pkgs.	84
Corn, bushels	114,895	Grease, pkgs.	160
Barley, bushels	18,410	Lard, pkgs.	100
Rye, bushels	240	Stearine, pkgs.	25
Malt, bushels	6,000	Butter, pkgs.	3,389
Oats, bushels	38,794	Cheese, boxes	7,374
Flaxseed, bushels	639	Tallow, pkgs.	416
Beans, bushels	111	Rice, pkgs.	115
Cornmeal, bbls.	402	Starch, pkgs.	3,809
Cornmeal, bags	773	Sumac, bags	1,282
Oatmeal, bbls.	64	Tobacco, hhds.	185
B. E. Peas, bags	110	Tobacco, bxs. and cs.	1,067
Hemp, bales	15	Whisky, bbls.	576
Hops, bales	763	Wool, bales	217
Hides, number	556	Pecans, pkgs.	71
Hides, bales	768		

The export clearances since our last, as reported at the Merchant's Exchange, Pine-street, have been as follows:

By the bark *Bounding Billow*, for Cadiz—6,600 Staves.

By the steamer *Teutonia*, for London—22,500 bushels Wheat, 1,165 bales Hops, 6,361 lbs. Lard, 46,566 lbs. Cheese, 30 cases Oil Peppermint, 290 cases Lead.

By the brig *Carmina*, for Gibraltar—1,189 bbls. Petroleum.

By the bark *Bidwell*, for Bordeaux—147,686 gallons Petroleum.

By the bark *N. K. Clements*, for Rotterdam—144,430 gallons Petroleum.

By the brig *John G. Hall*, for Cork—23,309 bushels Wheat.

ASHES—Are in request at former rates, namely, $7 37½@7 62½ for Pots, and $[illegible] for Pearls, ₱ 100 lbs.

COFFEE—Has been quiet but firm since our last, including Java, 22c.@23½c.; Maracaibo, 16½c.@18c.; Laguayra, 16½c.@18c.; Rio, 15½c.@18c., in bond; Native Ceylon, 17½c.@19½c.; Jamaica, 15c.@16½c.; Santos, [illegible]; Costa Rica, 16c.@18c.; Savanilla, [illegible]; Manila, 16c.@18c.; Mexican, 16c.@18c.; Maracaibo, 16c.@18½c., gold, ₱ ℔.

COTTON—Has varied but little in price, though the receipts have been quite liberal and the demand has been very moderate. Sales have been reported since our last of 2,495 bales, including 1,493 bales to shippers, 800 bales to spinners, 200 bales to speculators, and 116 bales in transit. Also, 700 bales for future delivery, including 100 bales, on the basis of Low Middling, [illegible] 25⅛c.; 100 bales do., November, at 25c.; 100 bales do., November, at 24⅞c.; 100 bales do., December, at 25⅛c.; 100 bales do., February, at 25c., and 200 bales do., February and March, at 25c. ₱ ℔.

Closing Prices of Cotton:

	Uplands.	Mobile.	N. O.	Texas.
Ordinary	24¼	24½	25	25¼
Good Ordinary	25⅜	25½	25⅝	25¾
Low Middling	26	26⅛	26¼	26½
Middling	26½	26⅝	26¾	27

Movements of Cotton at this Port.	Bales.
Receipts thus far this week	7,243
Receipts this week	20,351
Receipts the preceding week	24,740
Receipts since Sept. 1	116,773
Receipts since Jan. 1	479,348
Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1869	638,727
Receipts year ending Jan. 1, 1869	588,586
Export clearances since our last	
Exports since Sept. 1	44,006
Exports since Jan. 1	227,308
Exports year ending Sept. 1, 1869	328,479
Exports year ending Jan. 1, 1869	338,537
Stock here	17,500

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been in quite moderate demand, and quoted a shade lower, closing irregularly. Sales have been reported since our last of 10,600 bbls., in lots, including poor to choice Superfine State and Western at $5 50@$5 75; very inferior to good Extra State at $5 90@$6 35; good to choice Spring Wheat Extra State at $6 35@$7, and poor to good shipping brands of round hoop Ohio at $6@$6 40 ₱ bbl. We quote:

Superfine State and Western	$5 50@$5 75
Extra State	5 90@ 7 00
Extra Illinois, Indiana, &c.	5 85@ 8 00
Extra Ohio, round hoop shipping brands	6 00@ 6 40
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	6 40@ 8 25
Extra Genesee	7 00@ 8 25
Poor to Fancy Extra Missouri	6 20@ 9 75

Southern Flour has been in moderate request at drooping quotations. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 730 bbls., in lots, at from $6 50@$7 for poor to fair Ordinary, and $7@$10 for fair Ordinary to very choice Extra, ₱ bbl. California Flour continues dull at unchanged prices. Rye Flour is in better supply and less demand at $4 80@$6 25 for inferior to very choice, ₱ bbl.; sales 300 bbls. Cornmeal continues quiet and heavy at $5@$5 65 for Western, $5 25@$5 50 for Jersey, and $6 for Brandywine, ₱ bbl. Buckwheat Flour is in rather more demand at from $3 75@$4 50 ₱ 100lbs.

GRAIN—Wheat has been rather sparingly offered, and has been more sought after, chiefly for export, though in part for milling, at an improvement of 1c.@2c. ₱ bushel. Sales have been reported since our last of 98,200 bushels, including poor to extra choice White Western at $1 45@$1 75; Red and Amber Western, poor to choice at $1 30@$1 44; No. 1 Spring at $1 38@$1 40, No. 2 Spring at $1 35, Rejected Spring at $1 15@$1 18, White State at $1 47, Red and Amber State at $1 38@$1 43, and Amber Southern at $1 42@$1 46 ₱ bushel. Corn has been more active, and sound lots have been quoted stronger in price, while unsound and heated lots have been depressed and unsettled. Sales have been reported since our last of 75,000 bushels, in lots, at 85c.@95c. for damaged and heated New Mixed Western; 97c.@$1 05 for poor to very choice Mixed Western; $1 04@$1 06 for White, and $1 06@$1 08 for Yellow Western ₱ bushel. Rye continues dull and heavy at $1 05@$1 08 for Western, and $1 15@$1 16 for State ₱ bushel; sales 2,708 bushels. Barley has been in moderate supply and demand at less buoyant prices. Sales have been reported since our last, of 14,500 bushels at $1 30@$1 33 for two-rowed, and $1 40 for four-rowed State, and $1 50@$1 52 for Canada West ₱ bushel. Barley Malt has been dull and rather heavy in price at from $1 20@$1 75 for very inferior to very choice ₱ bushel. Oats have been more freely dealt in at rather firmer prices, closing buoyantly. Sales have been reported of 63,000 bushels, in lots, at 60c.@64c., from dock and delivered, for Jersey, Southern, Western and State, closing at about 63c.@63½c. for the best Western, delivered, ₱ bushel. The export clearances have been 29,500 bushels Wheat for London and 18,289 bushels Wheat for Cork and orders.

Stock of Grain in New-York and Brooklyn Warehouses, Oct. 25, 1869.

	Bushels.		Bushels.
Wheat	655,047	Barley	6,082
Corn	264,082	Malt	71,146
Oats	120,949	Peas	8,967
Rye	31,700		

The *Albany Argus* gives the following list of boats which passed Fultonville, during twenty-four hours prior to 1:30 A. M., Oct. 23, 1869:

Wheat—Collingwood, Oswego; H. Hill, Buffalo; Anson Foster, Buffalo; Mary M. Osman, Buffalo; Ida O. Sawyer, Buffalo; B. F. Carpenter, Buffalo; Frank & Chet, Buffalo; Ellen St. John, Buffalo; Mary Shaw, Buffalo; B. F. Bruce, Jr., Buffalo; A. McMullen, Buffalo; M. H. Webber, Buffalo; David Fales, Buffalo; A. K. Conrad, Buffalo; Geo. Traver, Buffalo; Dictator, Buffalo.

Lumber—Royal, Oswego; Dr. J. F. Huntley, Oswego; Henry E. Davis, Oswego; E. S. Chillingworth, Oswego; Cora Dawley, Oswego; Sabbath Keeper No. 2, Oswego; W. G. Gage, Oswego; W. J. Nesbit, Oswego; Mack Johnson, Oswego; George Bowley, Oswego; A. G. Cook, Oswego; Thomas H. Dolson, Oswego; Sheridan, Oswego; E. Hensler, Tonawanda; A. W. Sweet, Buffalo; E. C. Starks, Buffalo; T. F. Hand, Buffalo; John J. Covell, Buffalo; John Niles, Buffalo; Alice Witter, Buffalo; Novelty, Buffalo; John Clare, Buffalo; Two Brothers, Buffalo; Hankie Bernard, Buffalo; L. J. Martin, Buffalo; Willard, Buffalo; Ed. Monor, Buffalo; Sarah, Buffalo.

Corn—James L. Davis, Buffalo; Martha, Buffalo; J. Snyder, Jr., Buffalo; L. C. Myer, Buffalo; Cumberland, Buffalo; T. M. Finch, Buffalo; Thomas F. Stacy, Buffalo; Fred. W. Wright, Buffalo; Charles Shaver, Buffalo; Manchester, Buffalo; W. A. Hotchkiss, Buffalo; Kate Jamison, Buffalo; Alanson Morse, Buffalo.

Oats—A. R. Gray, Buffalo; S. D. Streeter, Montezuma.

Staves—Willie Clarke, Buffalo.

Mixed—Billy Brown, Oswego; M. Birdsall, Utica; P. R. Minor, Utica; E. P. Ross, Syracuse; Josephine, Utica; B. M. Hagen, Buffalo.

Apples—F. G. Clark, Utica.

Shipstuffs—S. A. Boardman, Buffalo.

Salt—James F. Chord, Syracuse; J. L. Greenman, Salina.

HAY—Bale Hay has been inquired for to a fair extent at 6½c.@75c. for shipping, and 80c.@$1 15 for local use, ₱ 100 lbs. Straw continues in fair request at 65c.@$1 05 for Short and Long, ₱ 100 lbs.

HIDES—Have been firm and in fair demand; sales have been reported of 2,000 Buenos Ayres at 22c., gold; 3,000 Montevideo at 21½c., gold, and 17,000 Rio Grande at 21¼c., gold, ₱ ℔.

HOPS—Have been quiet but steady. We quote: New-York State New at 14c.@20c.; Eastern New at 12c.@18c.; Ohio at 12c.@15c.; Michigan, 12c.@13c. for common to fair; Wisconsin, 16c.@18c.; Yearlings, 4c.@8c.; Old Olds, 1c.@2c. ₱ ℔. Receipts to-day, 763 bales; exports, 1,165 bales.

LEATHER—Sole has been fairly active and firm, including Oak Slaughter and Salted, Good Light, 38c.@42c.; Oak Slaughter and Salted, Good Middle, 38c.@46c.; Oak Slaughter and Salted, Good Heavy, 40c.@46c. Oak Slaughter and Salted, Light Cropped, Good, 42c.@45c.; Oak Slaughter and Salted, Middle Cropped, Good, 40c.@45c.; Oak Slaughter and Salted, Bellies Cropped, Good, 22c.@24c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, &c., Good Light, 30c.@31c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, Good Middle, 30c.@31c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, &c., Good Heavy, 28c.@31c.; Hemlock, California, Good Light, 30c.; Hemlock, California, Good Middle, 30c.; Hemlock, California, Good Heavy, 27c.@28c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., Good Light, 29c.@30c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., Good Middle, 29c.@30c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., Good Heavy, 28c.@28c.; Hemlock, Orinoco and Buenos Ayres, Damaged, all weights, 25c.@28c.; Hemlock, Orinoco and Buenos Ayres, Poor, all weights, 20c.@22c.; Hemlock Slaughter, in rough, 37c.@40c.; Oak Slaughter, in rough, Light, 41c.@43c.; Oak Slaughter, in rough, Middle, 38c.@43c.; Oak Slaughter, in rough, Heavy, 39c.@45c., cash, ₱ ℔. The receipts to-day were 14,559 Sides.

MOLASSES—Has been quiet at unchanged prices, including Porto Rico at 50c.@73c.; Cuba at 35c.@58c.; New-Orleans at 80c.@90c. ₱ gallon; and in detail thus:

	Old Crop.	New Crop.
Cuba, Centrifugal and Mixed, ₱ gallon	35c.@37c.	37c.@40c.
Cuba, Clayed, ₱ gallon	37c.@42c.	45c.@50c.
Cuba, Muscovado, refining grades, ₱ gallon	—@—	48c.@52c.
Cuba, Muscovado, grocery grades, ₱ gallon	—@—	53c.@58c.
Porto Rico, ₱ gallon	—@—	50c.@73c.
English Islands, ₱ gallon	—@—	48c.@65c.
New-Orleans, ₱ gallon	—@—	80c.@95c.

NAVAL STORES—Resin has been inactive, yet quoted steady on the basis of $2 20@$2 25 for common to good strained ₱ 280 lbs.; sales 650 bbls. The receipts have been 4,574 bbls.; exports none. Tar and Crude Turpentine have been neglected. Spirits Turpentine has been in slack demand and heavy at from 47c.@49c., chiefly at 48c. for straight merchantable lots ₱ gallon. The receipts have been 757 bbls. We quote Spirits Turpentine at 47c.@49c., chiefly at 48c. for merchantable ₱ gallon; Crude, $3 45@$3 50; Resin at $2 20@$9 ₱ 280 lbs., the latter for Choice White; Tar at $2 75@$3; Pitch at $2 45@$2 65 ₱ bbl.

OILS—Continue in limited demand, including Crude Whale at 90c.@$1 08 for Southern and Western; Bleached Whale at $1 13@$1 15; Crude Sperm at $1 75@$1 78; Unbleached Sperm at $1 90@$1 92; Bleached Sperm at $1 95@$1 98; Lard Oil at $1 45@$1 55; Red Oil at 85c.@93c.; Linseed Oil at 97c.@$1, in casks and barrels; Olive Oil at $1 47½@$1 50; Menhaden, 62c.@63½c.; Spermaceti, 41c.@45c.

PETROLEUM—Crude has been quiet, but quoted strong in price on the basis of 18¾c.@19c., chiefly at 18¾c. in bulk, with sales of 650 bbls.; 24¼c.@24½c. in shipping order here, and 23c.@23½c. in shipping order at Philadelphia ₱ gallon. No receipts of Crude were reported here; at Philadelphia 570 bbls. arrived. Refined Oil has been in very limited supply and quoted higher on, however, a restricted business. Sales have been reported here since our last of 4,250 bbls. Standard White, for October delivery, at 33c.@33¼c., closing firmly at 33¼c.@33½c. ₱ gallon. And at Philadelphia, 1,500 bbls. Standard White, for October delivery, at 33½c.@34c.; 500 bbls. do., November delivery, on private terms, and 1,000 bbls. do., November and December delivery, at 33¼c. ₱ gallon. The receipts of Refined here have been 5,423 bbls.; at Philadelphia, 3,000 bbls. The export clearances hence have been 144,430 gallons for Rotterdam; 147,686 gallons for Bordeaux; and 1,189 bbls. for Gibraltar. Standard White, in cases, has been rather quiet at 38½c.@39c., with sales of 500 cases at 38½c., and Prime White at 39c.@39½c. ₱ gallon. Naphtha has been in some demand and quoted at 10½c.@10¾c., with sales of 500 bbls. at 10½c., and 18c.@18½c. in cases, ₱ gallon. There were 966 bbls. Naphtha received here.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been in fair jobbing demand at firmer prices. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 830 bbls., in lots, at $31@$31 25, chiefly at $31 25 for Western Mess, $33 50@$34 for City Mess, $27 50@$29 50 for Western and City Prime Mess, and $25 25@$26 50 for Prime to Extra Prime, ₱ bbl. Dressed Hogs have been lightly dealt in at 13c. for City ₱ ℔. Cutmeats continue in demand at uniform prices. Sales have been reported of equal to 140 pkgs. at 14¾@15¾c. for Dry-salted and Sweet-pickled Shoulders, 18c.@19c. for Dry-salted and Sweet-pickled Hams, and 19c.@22c. for Bagged Hams ₱ ℔. Bacon has been salable and firm; sales, 125 boxes at 17¾c. for Ice-cured, ₱ ℔. Lard has been inactive but steady. Sales have been reported of 300 tierces and bbls., in lots, at 16¾c.@18½c. for Poor No. 1 to Choice Kettle-rendered, chiefly at 17¼c.@17½c., for City, 17¾c.@18c. for Good to Prime Steam, ₱ ℔. Beef has been in more demand at former figures, with sales reported of 200 bbls., in lots, at $9@$13 for Plain Mess; $12 50@$17 50 for Extra Mess, and $13@$15 for inferior grades barreled Mess Beef. Tierce Beef unaltered. Beef Hams are in slack request at from $17@$30 ₱ bbl.; sales, 100 bbls., in lots. Butter is rather quiet at uniform rates. We quote State, common to very good, 22c.@43c.; Prime to Fancy, 44c.@45c., and Western, inferior to Prime, 20c.@34c. ₱ ℔. The receipts to-day were 3,389 pkgs. Cheese continues in request at from 10c.@18½c., as the extremes for Common to Choice Factory. The receipts of the day were 7,374 boxes.

SUGARS—Raw Sugars have been more active at about previous prices. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 1,691 hhds. Cuba and Porto Rico at from 11c.@12¼c.; 372 boxes Havana, chiefly at 11¼c.@12c.; and [illegible] bags Pernambuco at 11¼c. ₱ ℔. We quote: Fair to very good refining grades of Cuba at 11¼c.@11½c.; fair to very good grocery grades at from 11¾c.@12¼c.; very good to choice do. 12½c.@12¾c.; Porto Rico grocery grades ranged from 12c.@13½c., ₱ ℔. No. 12 Bar Sugar, 12¾c.@13c. ₱ ℔. We quote Raw Sugar in detail thus: Boxes Dutch Standard, Nos. 7 to 9, at 11c.@11¼c.; Boxes Dutch Standard, Nos. 10 to 12, at 11½c.@12c.; Boxes Dutch Standard, Nos. 13 to 15, at 12¾c.@[illegible]; Boxes Dutch Standard, Nos. 16 to 18, at 13¼c.@[illegible]; Boxes Dutch Standard, White, at 14½c.@[illegible]; [illegible] Java, Dutch Standard, Nos. 8 to 12, at 10c.@11¼c.; Java, Dutch Standard, Nos. 13 to 15, at 11¾c.@12½c.; Manila, Current Clayed and Superior, at 10⅛c.@11¼c. ₱ ℔. Refined Sugars have been in rather better request at from 14¼c.@15¼c. ₱ ℔.

TALLOW, &c.—Sales have been reported of 190,000 lbs. of Tallow at 11¼c.@11⅛c.; also 25,000 lbs. Stearine at 18c.@18½c., and 21,000 lbs. Grease at 10½c.@14c. ₱ ℔.

WHISKY—Has been inactive at $1 20¼@$1 21¼ ₱ gallon; sales, 105 bbls.; receipts, 576 bbls.

FREIGHTS—Have been firm, but quiet. For Liverpool there were taken 984 bales Cotton at ⅜d. by sail, and 9-16@⅝d. by steam, ₱ ℔; 1,000 bbls. Flour, by sail, at 2s. 7½d. ₱ bbl., and 22,000 bushels Wheat at 9¼d. ₱ bushel. For Cork and orders, a British brig, (to arrive,) with 2,500 quarters Wheat, hence, and another vessel, (also to arrive,) with 1,700 quarters do., at 7s. 9d. ₱ quarter.

NEW-YORK CATTLE MARKET.

NEW-YORK, Monday, Oct. 25, 1869.

At Communipaw market this morning there were a few good Cattle, and they went off at from 16c. to 16½c. ₱ ℔. There was no delay in effecting these sales, while on the other hand we are compelled to quote the market as generally very dull. The Low Grade Cattle hung on, and even low prices could not induce buyers. There is a daily increasing demand for Prime Beef, yet the supply does not come. Prices realized were as follows: First Quality, 16½c. ₱ ℔; Second Quality, 14½c.@15½c. ₱ ℔; Third Quality, 13c. ₱ ℔. Some very common Texans sold at 11c. ₱ ℔. Highest prices quoted, 16½c. ₱ ℔; lowest prices quoted, 11c. ₱ ℔; this day's average, 14½c. ₱ ℔.

SALES.

BEACH & BRAY sold for ALEXANDER & CO., 74 Kentucky steers at 15c.@16c. ₱ ℔, weight 7¼ cwt.; 188 Illinois at 13c.@15½c. ₱ ℔, weight 6¾ cwt.; 50 Kentuckys at 13c.@15½c. ₱ ℔, average weight 6¾ cwt.; 100 Illinois at 13c.@15c. ₱ ℔, average weight 6¼ cwt. B. W. GILLETT sold for self, 90 Illinois at 13c. ₱ ℔, weight 5¾ cwt. W. FITCH sold 51 Kentucky steers, good, at 14c.@16c. ₱ ℔, weight 8 cwt.; 128 Illinois, fair, at 14c.@15½c. ₱ ℔, weight 7 cwt.; 125 Texans, good for Texans, at 12c. ₱ ℔, weight 6¼ cwt. These foregoing sold for ALEXANDER & CASTLE; also, 192 Texans, very common, at 11c. ₱ ℔, weight 5¾ cwt.; and 48 Illinois coarse cattle at 14c.@15½c. ₱ ℔, weight 7¼ cwt. G. TOFFEY & SONS sold for self 118 Illinois, fair lot, at 13½c.@14½c. ₱ ℔; weight 6¾ cwt. J. W. DOLBY sold for A. L. RYLEY 30 Kentuckys, fair lot, and some very good at 15c.@16c. ₱ ℔; weight 8¾ cwt. CONEY & MCPHERSON sold 115 Ohios and Kentucky, mixed fair lot, at 14c.@16½c. ₱ ℔; weight 8 cwt.; also, 28 Ohios for $15 ₱ head; weight 7 cwt.; 80 Illinois at 13c.@14½c. ₱ ℔, weight 9 cwt.; 32 Ohios at 14c.@15½c. ₱ ℔, weight 7 cwt.; 111 Illinois at 13c.@15c. ₱ ℔, weight 6¾ cwt. B. WESTHEIMER sold for W. SNYDER 93 Ohios at 13c.@15½c. ₱ ℔, weight 7 cwt.

COMMUNIPAW SHEEP MARKET.

Dull for trade, the grades as usual and prices tending downward. KASE & HOUVER sold 202 Sheep, weight 17,950 lbs., at 6c. ₱ ℔. KASE & HOUVER'S report for week ending Oct. 25, 1869. At Communipaw yards, sold 3,064 Sheep, weight 19,862.26 lbs., from 4½c. to 6½c. ₱ ℔; sold at Hudson City yards, 1,035 Sheep and Lambs, weight 4,221.36 lbs., average price ₱ head $4 08c.; sold 101 grass Calves, weight 1,054.60 lbs., average ₱ head $10 44.

BELLIS & PIDCOCK'S report for the week ending Oct. 25, 1869: Sold 6,585 Sheep, weight 25,395.27 lbs. Gross arrivals for yesterday and to-day at Communipaw yards, 1,680 horned Cattle; Sheep and Lambs, 444; Hogs, 4,751; all arrived in 147 cars. Gross arrivals at Communipaw market for week ending Oct. 23, 1869: Arrived in 314 cars, 2,873 head of horned Cattle, 9,160 Hogs, 12,800 Sheep. There were slaughtered in same yards during same week, 785 head of horned Cattle, 9,120 Hogs, 10,600 Sheep.

COMMUNIPAW HOG MARKET.

Hogs sold this day at 10½c. ₱ ℔ alive, and at 13c. ₱ ℔ dressed. The market was dull but prices firm.

CHAMBERLIN'S YARDS, ROBINSON-ST., NOS. 70 AND 72.

Report of sales for week ending Oct. 25, 1869: 1,594 Sheep and Lambs; Sheep sold from 4½c.@6½c. ₱ ℔; Lambs from 8c.@9c. ₱ ℔; 20 Beef Cattle, 50 Cows and Calves sold together at $60, $75, $100 ₱ head; 360 Calves from 5c.@7c. ₱ ℔.

COUNTRY PRODUCE MARKET.

Reported expressly for the NEW-YORK TIMES *by* DAVID W. LEWIS, *Commission Merchant.*

BUTTER.

Receipts for the week were 21,944 packages. These are the largest receipts of any preceding week this year; the demand, however, has been good for local and out-of-town trade, with large sales of Welsh at 40c.@40½c., and 41c. for some fancy long dairies. Ordinary lots of Summer-made Welsh, "frowy" on top and sides, are unsalable except at lower rates—say 35c.@38c. Firkin dairies have sold mostly at 42c.@43c., with occasional sales at 44c., and choice Fall tubs have been quickly taken at 43c.@45c., and at the close is the only kind that is scarce and wanted.

Good fresh-made Western is in good demand and wanted at 33c.@35c., and there has been more inquiry for the lower grades for bakers' use at 20c.@22c. Rolls are commencing to arrive, and sell quick at 36c.@40c. We quote:

Fine Fall State Butter	43	@45
Delaware, Chenango, &c., dairies	42	@43
Lewis, Jefferson, Oneida, &c., dairies	40	@41
Welsh, in lots	38	@40
Western, August crop and old stock	20	@25
Western, fresh make	32	@35
Roll Butter, in cloths	36	@40

CHEESE.

Receipts for the week were 57,389 boxes. The market is quiet, but very firm. We note sales of a few fancy dairies, Herkimer County, at 19c. We quote:

Prime New Factories, Firsts	18½c.	@19c.
Factories, Seconds	18c.	@18½c.
Private Dairies, Firsts	17½c.	@18c.
Private Dairies, Ordinary	16c.	@17c.
Skimmed Cheese	10c.	@15c.

EGGS.

There has been good active demand and prices have advanced 2c.@3c. ₱ dozen since our last. Market closes with light supply and firm. Western Eggs are arriving in good order and sell close up to State. We quote:

Jersey, State and Pennsylvania, ₱ dozen	35c.	@36c.
Western, per express, ₱ dozen	33c.	@35c.
Western, per freight, ₱ dozen	30c.	@33c.
Egg Oats, ₱ bushel	—	@50c.

DRESSED POULTRY.

The receipts have been large, trade good, and stock has been well cleared. We quote:

Turkeys, ₱ ℔	20c.@22c.
Fowls, ₱ ℔	16c.@17c.
Ducks, ₱ ℔	20c.@23c.
Geese, ₱ ℔	15c.@17c.
Chickens, ₱ ℔	18c.@30c.

GAME.

Venison arrives very sparingly, and sells quick at 21c.@22c. for Saddles, and 15c.@16c. for whole Deer. Quails are scarce and wanted. Woodcock is more plenty and lower. The balance of the list is in good demand at quotations. We quote:

Grouse, ₱ pair	$1 00@$1 12
Partridges, ₱ pair	1 50@ 1 62
Woodcock, ₱ pair	75c.
Pigeons, flight, ₱ dozen	1 25@ 1 37
Pigeons, stall-fed, ₱ dozen	2 00@ 2.25
Venison, saddles	20c.@25c.
Venison, whole deer	15c.@16c.
Quail	3 25@ 3 50

BEANS

Have arrived rather more freely than wanted for the past day or two, and prices are a little easier; the stock here is light, and present prices will probably be maintained. We quote:

Marrows, ₱ bushel, 62 lbs.	$3 00@$3 10
Mediums, ₱ bushel, 62 lbs.	2 60@ 2 70
Pea, ₱ bushel, 62 lbs.	2 70@ 2 75
Kidneys, ₱ bushel, 62 lbs.	2 80@ 3 00

SEEDS.

Grass Seeds continue dull and prices nominal. Flaxseed is in moderate demand. We quote:

Clover, ₱ ℔	12@ 13
Timothy, ₱ bushel	$4 00
Flaxseed, ₱ bushel	$2 45@ 2 50

DRIED FRUIT.

Apples and peeled Peaches are selling more freely; unpeeled peaches are not doing so well, and are off about ½c. ₱ ℔. Blackberries are in large stock and not much inquired for. Cherries sell quick. We quote:

Apples, State	None.
Apples, Ohio	None.
Apples, Southern, new	7 @ 8
Dried Peaches, 1869, peeled	18 @20
Dried Peaches, unpeeled, halves	8 @10
Dried Peaches, unpeeled, quarters	7½@ 8
Blackberries, ₱ ℔	12 @12½
Cherries, pitted, ₱ ℔	27 @28

GREEN FRUITS.

Apples are in large receipt and lower. Pears are quiet and firm. Cranberries are in good demand and higher. We quote:

Apples, selections, ₱ bbl.	$4 25@$4 50
Golden Sweet, ₱ bbl.	3 00@ 3 50
Mixed Lots, ₱ bbl.	3 50@ 4 50
Common, ₱ bbl.	2 50@ 3 00
Pears—Sickles, ₱ bbl.	10 00@16 00
Cooking, ₱ bbl.	5 00@ 7 00
Cranberries, ₱ bbl.	10 00@12 00

POTATOES.

There is a good demand and liberal supply. We quote:

Peachblows, White, ₱ bbl.	$2 00@$2 37
Peachblows, Red, ₱ bbl.	2 00@ 2 12
Buckeye, ₱ bbl.	1 60@ 1 75
Dykeman, ₱ bbl.	1 75@ 2 00
Jackson White, ₱ bbl.	1 50@ 1 75
Monitor and Goodrich, ₱ bbl.	1 25@ 1 50

BUCKWHEAT

sells quick at $4 25@$4 50 ₱ cwt.

FINANCIAL.

THE
NATIONAL TRUST
COMPANY.
OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK,
NO. 336 BROADWAY.

CAPITAL - $1,000,000

PAYS 4 PER CENT. INTEREST ON DEPOSITS SUBJECT TO CHECK AT SIGHT.

PAYS 5 PER CENT. INTEREST ON SPECIAL DEPOSITS FOR SIX MONTHS OR LONGER.

THE COMPANY IS A LEGAL DEPOSITORY FOR MONEYS PAID INTO COURT, AND RECEIVES MONEYS IN TRUST.

DARIUS R. MANGAM, President.
B. L. SOLOMON, First Vice-President.
BENJ. F. BANCROFT, Second Vice-President.
JAMES MERRELL, Secretary.

OFFICE OF CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY CO., NO. 52 WALL-ST.,
NEW-YORK, Oct. 21, 1869.

THE EQUIPMENT BONDS OF THIS Company due Nov. 1, 1869, will be paid on presentation at this office, less interest at seven per cent. for the unexpired time.

A. L. PRITCHARD, Treasurer.

HANNIBAL AND NAPLES FIRST Mortgage Bonds.—The November coupons of the Hannibal and Naples First Mortgage Bonds will be paid at our office No. 17 William-st.

A. F. BAYLIS & Co.

FINANCIAL.

SOUTHERN CENTRAL
RAILROAD
OF NEW-YORK.
FIRST MORTGAGE
THIRTY-YEAR Seven per Cent.
SINKING FUND BONDS,
AMOUNTING TO
$1,500,000
INTEREST PAYABLE SEMI-ANNUALLY,
FEB. 1, AND AUG. 1, IN NEW-YORK.

These Bonds are amply secured upon the Railway from New-York State line near Waverley to Lake Ontario, at Fair Haven, a part of which is completed, and the rest is under construction.

$2,000,000

Has been already expended on the works. It is a First Mortgage upon the entire Road, the Rolling Stock and Franchises of this First-Class Railway, which by the 1st of January will be in

Successful Operation for 70 Miles,

That Section from Owego to Auburn is one of the richest farming districts in Western New-York.

In addition to this the Bonds are also secured by a

SINKING FUND

Of 1 per cent. per annum from the net earnings of the Company to be placed in the hands of Trustees for accumulation and for the liquidation of the debt thus created.

The avails of the Bonds now offered for sale will be devoted to the construction of the Road from Owego to the State line, to the completion of the Road from Auburn north to Lake Ontario, to the erection of necessary buildings, and to the purchase of additional Rolling Stock for the proper equipment of the Road.

The Avails of the Bonds will be Ample
to Complete and Thoroughly
Equip the Entire Line.

THE BONDS HAVE
THIRTY YEARS TO RUN,
From Aug. 1, 1869, and will pay
SEVEN PER CENT.
Semi-annually, on Feb. 1 and Aug. 1.

FOUR HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS OF THE LOAN HAVE ALREADY BEEN NEGOTIATED.

The undersigned now offer the balance of

$1,100,000

At 87½ and Accrued Interest.

At their present price they will pay nearly NINE PER CENT.

Pamphlets and maps, giving full information, will be sent on application.

VERMILYE & CO.,
BANKERS,
Nos. 16 and 18 Nassau-st., New-York.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD
SEVEN PER CENT.
First Mortgage Bonds,
FOR SALE BY
VERMILYE & CO.
BANKERS,
Nos. 16 and 18 Nassau-st., New-York.

DREXEL, WINTHROP & CO.,
NO. 18 WALL-ST.,
Issue letters of credit for
TRAVELERS,
Available in all the principal cities of Europe, through
DREXEL, HARJES & CO.,
NO. 3 RUE SCRIBE,
PARIS.

A. V. B. VAN DYCK,
STOCK, BOND AND GOLD BROKER,
No. 30 Broad-st.

FOR SALE—TEN PER CENT. CITY AND town bonds, in State of Illinois; first-class securities, of undoubted character, below par.

Real valuation of property, $9,186,000.

Whole indebtedness of towns only $203,000.

Also, New-York City Railroad Stocks and Bonds, Insurance, Bank and Gaslight Stocks, and a large variety of other stocks and bonds for profitable investments, at low rates, for sale by

ALBERT H. NICOLAY,
STOCK BROKER AND AUCTIONEER,
NO. 43 PINE-ST.

BOWLES BROTHERS & CO.,
BANKERS.
Paris, No. 12 Rue de la Paix; New-York, No. 19 William-st.; Boston, No. 76 State-st.

Issue bills on Paris and the Union Bank of London in sums to suit; also circular letters of credit for travelers, available throughout the world. Letters to their care for travelers registered on receipt and delivery.

Agents for the *Times* in Europe.

AUGUST BELMONT & CO.
Issue Letters of Credit, for Travelers' use, on MESSRS. ROTHSCHILD, in Paris, London, Frankfort-on-the-Main, Vienna and their correspondents in all the principal cities of Europe; also, make Telegraphic transfers on CALIFORNIA AND EUROPE.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
issue COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

OFFICE OF THE HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD CO.,
NEW-YORK, Sept. 23, 1869.

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD COMPANY.—Please to take notice that a meeting of the stockholders of the Hudson River Railroad Company will be held at the office of said Company, No. 470 West 30th-st., in the City of New-York, on MONDAY, the first day of November A. D. 1869, at 1 o'clock P. M., to which meeting will be submitted an agreement entered into between the Directors of said Company and those of the New-York Central Railroad Company, for the consolidation of said companies and railroads, and a vote by ballot taken thereat, for the adoption or rejection of the same. By order of the Board of Directors.

AUGUSTUS SCHELL, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE DUBUQUE AND SIOUX CITY RAILROAD COMPANY,
NO. 12 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK, Oct. 18, 1869.

NOTICE.—THE COMMISSIONERS FOR THE sinking fund bonds of the Company have this day designated the following for redemption: Nos. 761, 762, 765, 792, 799, 800, 801, 810 of $1,000 each, and Nos. 49, 52, 62 and 71 of $500 each. The bonds, with accrued interest, will be paid at this office on presentation. Interest will cease after the 1st of November next.

J. B. DUMONT, Assistant Secretary.

SPUYTEN DUYVIL AND PORT MORRIS RAILROAD COMPANY.—NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.—The annual election for thirteen directors of this Company for the ensuing year will be held at the office of the Company, corner of 4th-av. and 26th-st., on TUESDAY, the 9th day of November next.

The polls will be open from 12 o'clock noon until 2 o'clock P. M. of that day. The transfer books will be closed from 4 o'clock P. M. of the 5th day of November until 9 o'clock A. M. of the 10th day of November next.

ROBERT J. NIVEN, Secretary.
NEW-YORK, Oct. 20, 1869.

OFFICE OF THE THIRD-AV. RAILROAD COMPANY,
3D-AV., BETWEEN 65TH AND 66TH STS.,
NEW-YORK, Oct. 20, 1869.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of the Third-av. Railroad Company for the election of thirteen Directors and three Inspectors of Election for the ensuing year, will be held at the office of the Company, on WEDNESDAY, Nov. 10, prox. The polls will be open from 2 to 4 o'clock P. M. The transfer books of the Company will be closed from Nov. 4 until Nov. 11, prox. By order of the Board.

CHARLES S. ARTHUR, Secretary.

INTEREST ON CITY STOCKS.—THE interest on the bonds and stocks of the City and County of New-York, due and payable Nov. 1, 1869, will be paid on that day by Peter B. Sweeney, Esq., Chamberlain of the City, at his office in the new Court-house.

The transfer books will be closed Friday, Oct. 1, 1869.

RICHARD B. CONNOLLY, Comptroller.
DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE—COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE,
NEW-YORK, Sept. 24, 1869.

OFFICE OF THE AMERICAN EXCHANGE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
NO. 143 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Oct. 12, 1869.

AN ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS OF this Company for the ensuing year will be held at the office of this Company on MONDAY, the first day of November next. The polls will be open from 12 to 1 o'clock P. M.

WM. RAYNOR, Secretary.

DEAS & ELLIOTT, BROKERS, IN [illegible] Gold and Government Securities, No. 20 Broad-st., New-York. Z. C. DEAS, Gold Board. E. S. ELLIOTT, Stock Exchange.

$10,000 JERSEY CITY SIX PER CENT. bonds for sale by W. B. SCOTT & CO., No. 46 Pine-st.

FINANCIAL.

The First Mortgage Bonds
OF THE
UNION PACIFIC
RAILROAD CO.
INTEREST 6 PER CENT. IN GOLD.

Since the opening of the Pacific Railroad, May 10, its earnings have been at the rate of about EIGHT MILLION DOLLARS PER YEAR. The earnings for September were $762,177 43, and for the first fifteen days of October, $412,024, indicating a TOTAL FOR THE MONTH of

$825,000.

The First Mortgage Bonds of the Company amount to $28,816,000, and the interest liability to $1,728,960 gold, or about $2,334,096 in currency. It will be noticed that the present earnings provide an ample fund for the payment of this interest and leave a large surplus.

THE LAND GRANT BONDS

To the amount of Ten Million Dollars, were issued to obtain means to finish the Road, and are secured by a FIRST MORTGAGE upon the entire Land Grant of the Company, amounting to 13,824,000 acres. The sales of land were opened in Omaha July 27, and average at the rate of $200,000 per month.

THE LAND GRANT BONDS ARE RECEIVED in payment for all the Company's lands, at par, and the demand from actual settlers will give them a certain market. They run twenty years and pay seven per cent. interest in currency.

Although the Company have disposed of all their bonds, yet, as they are offered in market, we continue to fill orders at the current rates.

We have no hesitation in recommending both the First Mortgage and the Land Grant Bonds as a very valuable and perfectly safe investment.

JOHN J. CISCO & SON, Bankers,
NO. 59 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.

VERMILYE
& CO.
BANKERS,
16 and 18 Nassau-st., New-York.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES AND IN GOLD AND GOLD COUPONS.

CLOSING PRICES.
NEW-YORK, Oct. 25, 1869—3 P. M.

	Buy	Sell.		Buy	Sell.
Registered, 1881	119⅝	120	5-20 Coupon, '67.	117⅛	117⅜
Coupon, 1881	119⅝	119⅞	5-20 Coupon, '68.	117⅛	117⅜
5-20 Regis., 1862.	114⅞	115⅛	10-40 Regis.	107⅝	108
5-20 Coupon, '62.	120⅜	121	10-40 Coupon	108⅛	108⅜
5-20 Coupon, '64.	119	119⅛	Gold	130⅛	
5-20 Coupon, '65.	119⅜	119⅝	U. S. Cur. Pac.	107⅛	107⅜
5-20 Coupon, '65, Jan. and July	117⅛	117⅜			

BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION
RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD,
MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.
INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

BANKING HOUSE OF
JAY COOKE & CO.
NEW-YORK, PHILADELPHIA AND WASHINGTON.
NO. 20 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.

We buy, sell and exchange, at most liberal rates, all issues of

GOVERNMENT BONDS

and bonds of Lake Superior and Mississippi Railroad Company, and execute orders for purchase and sale of

STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.

WE NEGOTIATE RAILROAD AND MUNICIPAL LOANS, receive deposits, subject to check, allowing interest, and transact a general banking business.

JAY COOKE & CO.

BANKING HOUSE
OF
Geo. Opdyke & Co.
25 NASSAU ST.
CORNER OF CEDAR ST.

FOUR PER CENT. interest allowed on current accounts, subject to check at sight.

PRIME INVESTMENTS for trust and other funds always on hand.

INVESTMENT ORDERS promptly executed for Governments, Gold, Bonds and other Securities.

COLLECTIONS WANTED ON CHICAGO, KEOKUK, DES MOINES, IOWA CITY, ST. JOSEPH, and other points in the Western States.

MUNROE & CO.,
AMERICAN BANKERS,
NO. 7 RUE SCRIBE, PARIS.
JOHN MUNROE & CO.,
NO. 8 WALL-ST.,
New-York,

Issue Circular Letters of Credit for Travelers in all parts of Europe, &c. Exchange on Paris.

MACOUPIN COUNTY
TEN PER CENT. BONDS,
HOWES & MACY,
NO. 30 WALL-ST.,

Offer for sale bonds of Macoupin County, Ill., issued for the building of a Court House, bearing interest at the rate of ten per cent. per annum. Coupons payable semi-annually in New-York. These bonds are considered first-class, and very desirable for investors.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURG RAILROAD COMPANY,
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY,
CLEVELAND, Oct. 22, 1869.

IN COMPLIANCE WITH THE UNANimous vote of the stockholders, the Board of Directors have ordered an increase of the capital stock of this Company of fifteen per cent. upon the present capital, to be distributed to the stockholders as registered at the close of the transfer books on the 25th day of October inst., and deliverable on SATURDAY, Nov. 6 prox.

Fractional shares will be delivered in scrip, redeemable in the capital stock of the Company when presented in sums of not less than $50.

Certificates for stockholders registered in New-York will be delivered for thirty days at the office of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, and afterward at the office of the Company in Cleveland.

The transfer books will close on the 25th inst., and reopen on the 8th day of November prox.

GEO. A. INGERSOLL, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE NEW-YORK MINING COMPANY,
NEW-YORK, Oct. 21, 1869.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of this Company, for the election of Directors, will be held at the office, No. 125 Front-st., on MONDAY, the 1st of November next, at 12 o'clock.

The poll will be open from 12 to 1 o'clock.

WILLIAM H. FLEMING,
Secretary.

PORT HURON AND LAKE MICHIGAN RAILROAD CO.,
TREASURER'S OFFICE,
PORT HURON, Mich., Oct. 14, 1869.

THE COUPONS OF THE SEVEN PER Cent. First Mortgage Sinking Fund Bonds of the Port Huron and Lake Michigan Railroad Company, due Nov. 1, 1869, will be paid on and after that date, IN GOLD COIN, free of Government tax, on presentation at the office of S. W. HOPKINS & CO., No. 71 Broadway, New-York.

W. L. BANCROFT, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF WELLS, FARGO & COMPANY,
NO. 84 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Oct. 20, 1869.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the transfer books of this Company will close on Saturday, the 23d day of October, 1869, at 3 o'clock P. M., and will be opened on Friday, the 26th day of November, 1869, at 10 o'clock A. M.

By order of Board of Directors.

GEORGE K. OTIS, Secretary.

PENINSULAR RAILWAY COMPANY, TREASURER'S OFFICE, BATTLE CREEK, Mich., Oct. 14, 1869.

THE COUPONS OF THE SEVEN PER cent. First Mortgage Sinking Fund Bonds of the Peninsular Railway Company of Michigan, due Nov. 1, 1869, will be paid on and after that date IN GOLD COIN, free of Government tax, on presentation at the office of S. W. HOPKINS & CO., No. 71 Broadway, New-York.

C. WAKELEE, Treasurer.

MANUFACTURERS' AND MERCHANTS' BANK,
NOS. 561 AND 563 BROADWAY,
NEW-YORK, Oct. 26, 1869.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION OF DIrectors and Inspectors of Election for the ensuing year will be held at the Banking Rooms, on TUESDAY, Nov. 9, prox. Polls will be open from 12 till 1 o'clock.

THEO. D. WARREN, Cashier.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Oct. 20, 1869.

THE COUPONS DUE NOV. 1, 1869, of the First Mortgage Eight per Cent. Bonds of the Mobile and Montgomery Railroad Company, will be paid, less United States tax, on presentation at the banking house of GEORGE OPDYKE & CO., No. 25 Nassau-st., on and after that date.

CHAS. T. POLLARD, President.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, STATE TREASURER'S OFFICE,
LANSING, Oct. 18, 1869.

THE INTEREST DUE NOV. 1, 1869, on the bonds issued by the State of Michigan, will be paid at the Mercantile National Bank, in the City of New-York.

E. O. GROSVENOR, State Treasurer.

SHAFER PASS OIL COMPANY,
No. 59 Warren-st., October, 1869.

THE ANNUAL MEETING FOR THE election of Trustees will be held at this office on SATURDAY, 6th November next, from 1 to 3 o'clock P. M.

D. S. ARNOLD, Secretary.

DIVIDENDS.

THE ST. LOUIS AND ST. JOSEPH RAILROAD CO.

Notice is hereby given that the Coupons of the St. Louis and St. Joseph Railroad Company due Nov. 1 next, 1869, will, if desired, be cashed in Gold, Free of Government Tax, at the Banking Office of Messrs. Tanner & Co., No. 49 Wall-st., New-York, less the rebate at the rate of 5 Per Cent. per annum in Gold from the time of presentation until Nov. 1 next.

L. M. LAWSON,
President.

OFFICE OF THE DRY DOCK, E. BROADWAY AND BATTERY R. R. CO., E. 14TH-ST. AND AVENUE B,
NEW-YORK, Oct. 18, 1869.

DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS of this Company have declared their usual quarterly dividend, free of Government tax, payable on and after 1st November next, at the office of the Company. Transfer books will close 20th instant, until 2d November.

WM. WHITE, President.

OFFICE OF THE RUTLAND MARBLE COMPANY,
NO. 48 EXCHANGE-PLACE,
NEW-YORK, Oct. 21, 1869.

A DIVIDEND OF TWO AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. has been declared out of the earnings of this Company, payable on and after Nov. 1, 1869, to the stockholders of record on the 28th October. The transfer books will be closed Oct. 28, and reopened Nov. 2.

A. SMEDBERG, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE WILKESBARRE COAL AND IRON CO.,
NO. 80 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Oct. 20, 1869.

A DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER CENT., free from Government tax, payable on and after Nov. 15, 1869, has this day been declared. The books of the Company, for the transfer of stock, will be closed from Nov. 1 to 15.

By order of the Board of Directors.

S. M. WILLIAMS, Treasurer, pro tem.

THE AMERICAN EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK,
NEW-YORK, Oct. 19, 1869.

A DIVIDEND OF FOUR PER CENT. free of all taxes has been declared on the capital of this bank, payable on and after Nov. 1.

The transfer books will be closed from this date and reopen on the 2d November.

E. WILLSON, Cashier.

THE NATIONAL MECHANICS' BANKING ASSOCIATION
OF NEW-YORK, NEW-YORK, Oct. 19, 1869.

THE PRESIDENT AND DIRECTORS have this day declared a dividend of Five (5) per Cent., payable to shareholders on and after the 1st day of November next, free of all taxes.

The transfer books will be closed from this date to Nov. 1. By order.

F. CHANDLER, Cashier.

MECHANICS' AND TRADERS' NATIONAL BANK,
NEW-YORK, Oct. 22, 1869.

A DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER CENT., free from all taxes, has been declared on the capital stock of this Bank, payable on and after the 1st day of November next, to which date the transfer books will be closed.

GEO. W. YOULE, Cashier.

UNION NATIONAL BANK,
NEW-YORK, Oct. 19, 1869.

DIVIDEND.—A DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER Cent. has been declared by this bank, free from all taxation, payable on the 1st day of November next, to which date the transfer books will remain closed.

JAMES M. LEWIS, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE ATLANTIC AND GREAT WESTERN PETROLEUM COMPANY, No. 122 BOWERY,
(ORIENTAL BANK,) NEW-YORK, Oct. 18, 1869.

A TEN (10) PER CENT. QUARTERLY Dividend has this day been declared payable on the 1st of November.

W. A. HALL, Treasurer.

SAVINGS BANKS.

NEW-YORK SAVINGS BANK, 8TH-AV., corner of 14th-st.—SIX PER CENT. INTEREST paid on all sums from $5 to $5,000. Deposits made on or before Nov. 1, will draw interest from Nov. 1. Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.; also, on Monday, Thursday and Saturday evenings, from 6 to 8 o'clock.

ONE PER CENT. MORE INTEREST is gained by depositing on or before Nov. 1. DIME SAVINGS BANK, Nos. 3 and 5 Broadway, Williamsburg.

AUCTION SALES.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

AUCTION NOTICE.—BY HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER—HANDSOME HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, made to order by MARCOTTE, ROUX and HERTER, PAINTINGS, STATUARY, BRONZES, &c., CURTAINS, BEDDING, LINEN, FRENCH-PLATE MANTLE AND PIER MIRRORS, &c., &c.

HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER will sell by auction, on TUESDAY, Oct. 26, at 11 o'clock, at No. 12 East 17th-st., a very valuable assortment of furniture made to order by the above artists. Also several costly pictures, marble statuary, &c., ormolu mounted parlor suites, fauteuils, large mirrors, mantel and pier, frames lined with velvet, secretaries, rich window curtains, lambrequins, lace do., gas chandeliers, superb library and centre tables, black walnut and ebony, made by Marcotte; Axminster, velvet and Brussels carpets, mantel clocks and ornaments, black walnut hall stand, &c.; bedrooms in black walnut and rosewood, couches, lounges, fancy chairs, dressing bureaus, mattresses, bed linen, napkins, plated ware, porcelain and glass ware, ornaments, &c., &c.

Also, the kitchen furniture, with which the sale will commence.

All the above is first-class and made to order for the present owner regardless of cost, and will be sold positively without reserve.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

AUCTION NOTICE—HANDSOME HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE MADE BY MARCOTTE AND OTHERS.

HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER will sell by auction on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 27, at 11 o'clock, at No. 52 West 15th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., an assortment of fine household furniture, a considerable portion of which is entirely new.

Consisting of, PARLORS—rosewood suite in green satin, etageres, pier mirrors and cornices, Brussels carpets, rosewood bedroom furniture, black-walnut bedroom furniture, rosewood and black-walnut centre and pier tables, mattresses and bedding, chestnut cottage furniture, en suite. DINING ROOM—extension table, sideboard and chairs in black-walnut, dinner service, glassware, cutlery and plated ware, &c., &c. Also, the kitchen furniture, with which the sale will commence; also, the lease of house, having one and a half years to run from Nov. 1, 1869.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

BY HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER.—VALUABLE AND COSTLY SALE OF DIAMOND AND OTHER JEWELRY FOR ACCOUNT OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER will sell by auction, on THURSDAY, Oct. 28, at 11 o'clock, at their salesrooms, Nos. 95 Chambers-st. and No. 77 Reade-st., for account of whom it may concern, a large and valuable assortment of high cost diamond and other jewelry, consisting of diamond rings, single stone and cluster, ladies' and gentlemen's diamond breastpins, and earrings, diamond crosses, gentlemen's diamond and pearl studs, diamond and emerald rings, pearl and coral sets and other high-class jewelry. They will be on exhibition one day before the sale, and all guaranteed as represented.

CLINTON HALL BOOK SALE ROOMS AND ART GALLERIES.—LEAVITT, STREBEIGH & CO., Auctioneers. SATURDAY EVENING, at 7 o'clock, sale of the private library of A. I. Cotheal, Esq.

TUESDAY, Oct. 26, and following evenings at 7 o'clock, sale of a large collection of BOOKS RELATING TO AMERICA, including many of much rarity. Among them, some relating to the Isthmus of Darien, a choice collection of Washingtoniana, local histories, rare pamphlets, &c., &c. Catalogues ready. Books on exhibition Monday morning.

BENJ. F. THEALL, Auctioneer, late salesman with E. H. Ludlow & Co.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, MIRRORS, CARPETS, &c.—BARKER & THEALL will sell by auction on THIS DAY, Oct. 26, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 101 Wooster-st., all the parlor, bedroom and dining-room furniture, carpets, mirrors, bed linen, blankets, quilts, oil paintings and engravings, kitchen utensils, &c., contained in said house. Catalogues at the house on morning of sale.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

AUCTION NOTICE—HANDSOME HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE MADE BY MARCOTTE AND OTHERS.

HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER will sell by auction on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 27, at 11 o'clock, at No. 52 West 15th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., a general assortment of fine household furniture, considerable portion of which is entirely new. Particulars hereafter.

JOHN H. DRAPER & CO., Auctioneers.

THE DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA and Western Railroad Company will sell at auction on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 27 inst., at 12 o'clock noon, at No. 26 Exchange-place,

70,000 TONS SCRANTON COAL,

from the Lackawanna Valley, deliverable during the month of November, 1869.

SAMUEL SLOAN, President.

O. A. PIERSON, Auctioneer.

SURF BOATS AT AUCTION.—WILL be sold on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 27, at 12 M., as they now lie, at Catharine Ferry, Brooklyn side, four eighteen car surf boats, entirely new and in order, built for United States Navy use.

EDWARD M. BROWN, Auctioneer.

BY T. B. MINTURN, BROWN & CO.—THIS DAY, (Tuesday,) Oct. 26, at 11 o'clock, within their store:

100 bbls. Almeria Grapes in prime order.

FURNITURE.

FURNITURE.

The best assortment in this City.
Our own manufacture. Warranted.
WARREN WARD & CO.,
Spring-st., corner of Crosby.

FURNITURE.—NEW DESIGNS AND NEW styles, low prices for first-class warranted goods; original drawings furnished with estimates for furnishing dwellings with hard wood and furniture adapted to the style of house and rooms. Only seasoned and steam-dried lumber used; furniture made by furnace heat.

G. L. & J. B. KELTY & CO.,
No. 824 Broadway, near Amity-st.

N. B.—Curtains and furniture covering store at No. 447 Broadway.

FURNITURE COVERINGS.—NEW 1870 styles, with specialties, wholesale or retail, at the curtain store of G. L. & J. B. KELTY & CO., No. 447 Broadway, near Howard-st. Furniture store No. 824 Broadway, near Amity-st.

M. T. FOLEY, NO. 321 3D-AV., BEtween 24th and 25th sts., manufacturer and dealer in fine Parlor and Chamber Furniture, Curtains and Bedding.

DRY GOODS.

ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.
OFFER
A FRESH IMPORTATION
OF
PARIS EMBROIDERED JACKETS,
PARIS CLOAKS,
PARIS SUITS,
Comprising the latest NOVELTIES of the season.
ALSO,
SEAL SKIN AND ASTRAKHAN SACQUES,
MUFFS, BOAS, &c., &c.
LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S FURS,
FUR ROBES AND LAP RUGS,
INDIA CAMELS' HAIR SHAWLS,
FRENCH CASHMERE SHAWLS,
PAISLEY BROCHE SHAWLS,
STRIPED OTTOMAN SHAWLS, &c., &c.

BROADWAY AND 19TH ST.

VELVETS.

ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.
Have now open a fine line of
LYONS BLACK CLOAKING VELVETS,
ENGLISH AND FRENCH PLUSHES,
COLORED AND BLACK VELVETEENS,
BLACK AND COLORED RIBBON VELVETS,
AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

The attention of dressmakers, milliners, and fancy-box manufacturers is called to the above.

BROADWAY AND 19TH-ST.

MILLINERS
AND COUNTRY STOREKEEPERS
WILL FIND
IN OUR STOCK DESIRABLE GOODS, CHEAP.

JOBBING ROOMS UP STAIRS.

EDWARD RIDLEY'S & SON,
Nos. 309, 311 and 311½ Grand, and Nos. 66, 68 and 70 Allen-st., corner store, fifth block east from Bowery.

NEW GOODS
AT MACY'S.
LACES,
EMBROIDERIES,
OUR FALL IMPORTATION OF
RIBBONS
ARE MAGNIFICENT
IN QUALITY,
AND THE SHADES
ARE CHARMING.
FRENCH FLOWERS,
FEATHERS,
NECKTIES AND BOWS,
STRAW GOODS,
FALL HATS,
SILKS AND SATINS,
WHITE GOODS,
LACE CURTAINS,
THEATRICAL GOODS,
BALLET HOSIERY, &c.,
HOUSEKEEPING GOODS,
FANCY GOODS,
FRENCH CLOCKS,
LINEN CAM. HDKFS.,
CORSETS,
HOSIERY AND GLOVES,
SMALL WARES,
PERFUMERY,
SOAPS,
TRIMMINGS,
BUTTONS AND FRINGES,
COTTON, ALPACA AND
SILK UMBRELLAS,
AMERICAN CLOCKS,
CARVED GOODS,
PLATED WARE,
BEST QUALITY,
DOLLS,
DOLL GOODS,
BASKETS,
KID GLOVES,
UNDERWEAR,
BIRD CAGES,
&c., &c.,
AT POPULAR PRICES.
R. H. MACY,
14th-st. and 6th-av.

AT MRS. GAYNOR'S.

Corsets, Skirts and Tournours.

Corsets a specialty,

and made to order with great accuracy.

Several cases French Coutille, Werly and Satin Corsets, all colors; French glove-fitting and embroidered Corsets, all the most elegant styles and shapes that Paris can produce.

Nursing Corsets, Children's Corsets, Waists, Shoulder Braces, Pads, &c., &c.

Abdominal and other Supporters for invalids.
Skirts and Tournours.

All the latest Paris novelties in French Haircloth and other materials, just received.

Ball and Party Dresses.

Mrs. GAYNOR begs to inform her patrons and others that she is now prepared to supply orders for Swiss Tarletan and Organdie Dresses,—a handsome variety on hand,—together with Full Dress Crinoline Train Skirts, Lawn and Cambric Train and Short Skirts, best styles; Hoop Skirts, Train Attachments. All the above goods are best quality and style, and the prices very reasonable, to suit the times.

No. 765 Broadway, near 9th-st., and

No. 824 Broadway, corner 12th-st.

ESTABLISHED 1819.
THE NEW-YORK DYEING AND PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT,
STATEN ISLAND.
OFFICES:

No. 98 Duane-st., No. 752 Broadway, New-York; Nos. 134 and 136 Pierrepont-st., Brooklyn; No. 40 North 8th-st., Philadelphia. This old and well-known Company are prepared, as usual, with the highest degree of skill and most approved machinery,

To dye, cleanse and finish every variety of ladies' and gentlemen's garments and piece goods in their usual superior manner.

GARMENTS CLEANED WHOLE.

Note that these are our ONLY OFFICES.

MME. GALOUPEAU,
(Late Mathilde & Co.,)
No. 6 Brevoort-place, (10th-st., near Broadway,)
Will open her latest importation of Paris millinery for the Winter season on THURSDAY, 28th inst. No cards.

TOYS—RETAIL AT STAVELEY'S, NO. 870 Broadway, near 18th-st. A fine assortment of Toys.

MILLINERY.

MME. S. COURTEILLE, AT NO. 18 Clinton-place, does dressmaking in the most fashionable style. Good fitting, prompt execution and moderate prices warranted. She keeps also a choice assortment of Parisian lingerie.

BONNETS, CHILDREN'S HATS AND Ladies' Hats this day, L. BINNS' millinery, No. 577 Broadway, opposite Metropolitan Hotel, and No. 889 Broadway. Furs and Furs repaired. Children's Hats and Furs.

MEDICAL.

THE PATENT
ANTI-RHEUMATIC WADDING,

After the plan of Abas Keri Nedshed, the celebrated Arabian physician, has the miraculous power of curing the most obstinate sickness in a most surprisingly short time.

It takes away rheumatism and all sickness arising from a cold, through absorption and suppuration, and restores completely to health. Sold by druggists everywhere. Wholesale depot, B. N. REISER, No. 482 Broadway.

A PHYSIOLOGICAL VIEW OF MARriage—Containing nearly 300 pages and 130 fine plates and engravings of the anatomy of the sexual organs, in a state of health and disease, with a treatise on self-abuse, its deplorable consequences upon the mind and body, with the author's plan of treatment—the only rational and successful mode of cure, as shown by the report of cases treated. A truthful adviser of the married and those contemplating marriage, who entertain doubts of their physical condition. Sent, free of postage, to any address on receipt of 25 cents, in specie or postage stamps. Address Dr. LA CROIX, No. 31 Maiden-lane, Albany, N. Y.

$20.000 IN GOLD CANNOT PURchase the recipes of Dr. HUNTER'S Remedies, with which he cures old chronic cases of private diseases, such as mercurial or syphilitic rheumatism, ulcers in the throat, nose, or any other part of the human system; secondary, tertiary or hereditary syphilis, gleet, strictures, fistula, impotence. Although he can cure any disease, however virulent, he will agree to "make no charge if unsuccessful," but must be insured his fee when he effects the cure. Physicians instructed and supplied as usual. Dr. HUNTER, No. 3 Bond-st., late of and nearly forty years at No. 3 Division-st.

LOSS OF MANHOOD, OR IMPOtence, resulting from the follies of youth, or other cause; young, middle-aged, or even old men, permanently restored to manly vigor. Those afflicted should be careful and find the right place. Dr. LEWIS has given his special attention to the cure of private diseases without mercury for the last forty years in New-York City. Office No. 7 Beach-st.

A CURE FOR COUGHS AND CONSUMPTION.—DR. WHITE, No. 20 West 24th-st., devotes his attention exclusively to Lung diseases. Consultation free. Hours 10 to 1.

WINES AND LIQUORS.

CALISTOGA COGNAC.

This pure

BRANDY

is now offered to the trade and consumers in quantities to suit the demand. It is highly recommended for its strict purity and delicacy of flavor, being manufactured from the product of selected grapes, and thoroughly refined. The trade and the public are invited to inspect it.

S. BRANNAN & CO.,
Sole Agents, No. 66 Broad-st.,
New-York.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, OCT. 26, 1869.

Amusements this Evening.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE FAIR.
At the Empire City Rink, 3d-av., near 63d-st.
GRAND EXHIBITION. Open Day and Evening.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
Broadway and 13th-st.
THE HEIR AT LAW. Leading characters by Messrs. Gilbert, Wyndham, Stoddart, Miss Louisa Moore and Mrs. Sefton.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.
23d-st., corner 6th-av.
MARY WARNER. Leading characters by Miss Bateman, Mr. George Jordan and Mr. Hamilton.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.
8th-av., corner 23d-st.
CHARLES O'MALLEY. Leading characters by Mr. Edward Falconer, Miss Lisa Weber.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Broadway, between Prince and Houston sts.
OLIVER TWIST. Leading character by Miss Lucille Western.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Broadway, near Bleecker-st.
STREETS OF NEW-YORK. Leading characters by Messrs. Mortimer, Studley and Miss Eliza Newton.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.
24th-st., near 5th-av.
AS YOU LIKE IT. Leading characters by Mrs. Scott-Siddons and Mrs. Clara Jennings.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.
Broadway and 30th-st.
Afternoon—THE DRUNKARD. Evening—FLICK FLOCK. Large collection of curiosities.

BOWERY THEATRE.
Bowery, near Canal-st.
FORMOSA and ROBERT MACAIRE.

THE TAMMANY.
14th-st., near 3d-av.
BURLESQUE, PANTOMIME, ATHLETIC FEATS, BALLET, &c.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.
No. 585 Broadway.
NEGRO MINSTRELSY. Birch, Wambold, Bernard, Backus, &c.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS.
14th-st., between 3d and 4th avs.
EXHIBITION OF EQUESTRIAN AND ATHLETIC FEATS.

ALLEN-ST. M. E. CHURCH.
Allen-st., between Delancey and Rivington-sts.
GRAND VOCAL AND INSTRUMENTAL CONCERT.

SOMERVILLE ART GALLERY.
5th-av., corner 14th-st.
EXHIBITION OF PAINTINGS. "THE NINE MUSES."

Terms of the New-York Times.

MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

The DAILY TIMES, per annum, including the Sunday Edition	$12
The DAILY TIMES, per annum, exclusive of the Sunday Edition	10
The Sunday Edition, per annum	2
The SEMI-WEEKLY, per annum	3
Two copies, one year	5
Ten copies, one year	25
An extra copy to getter-up of club, and a splendid steel engraving of the late HENRY J. RAYMOND.	
The WEEKLY TIMES, per annum	2
Five copies, one year	8
Ten copies, one year	15
An extra copy to getter-up of club, and a splendid steel engraving of the late HENRY J. RAYMOND.	
Twenty copies, one year	25
An extra copy to getter-up of club, and a splendid steel engraving of the late HENRY J. RAYMOND.	
The European Edition, per annum, postage extra	3
The Semi-Weekly and Weekly mailed to clergymen at the lowest club rates.	

These prices are invariable. We have no traveling agents. Remit in drafts on New-York or Post Office Money Orders if possible, and where neither of these can be procured send the money in a *registered* letter. All Postmasters are obliged to register letters when requested to do so, and the system is an absolute protection against losses by mail. Address

H. J. RAYMOND & CO.,
TIMES Office, New-York.

Notice.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

We cannot return rejected communications, nor preserve manuscripts, unless specially requested so to do.

To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the TIMES are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 8½ o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

EUROPE.

The fears of a revolt to-day in Paris, it is said, are growing less. Every precaution has been taken to guard against any disturbance, and Marshal BAZAINE has been directed, if need be, to use his cannon without mercy. NAPOLEON arrived at the Tuileries yesterday. The Prefect of Police had issued a proclamation warning all good citizens to preserve order and not expose themselves to danger by a needless curiosity.

A "Liberal" plot for a rising in Paris on Thursday is reported to have been discovered by the authorities. The Emperor's manifesto is ready to be issued, but awaits events.

The Spanish Cortes is said to be as much divided on the King question as is the Cabinet, and unless a compromise can be made, the cause of Monarchy in Spain is considered hopeless. The three leading parties in the Cortes have each appointed seven deputies, who, in a conference, are to try and select a candidate for the throne. The Porto Rico Deputies have petitioned the Government to relieve the Colony for the present from special legislation.

An attempted rising was made at Burbastro, Aragon, on Sunday, and the Republic cheered. It was suppressed by the authorities, and the town is now reported "quiet."

Most of the English papers of yesterday contained obituary notices of the late Lord DERBY. The Marquis of SALISBURY will succeed the deceased Earl as Chancellor of Oxford University.

Professor CONINGTON, of Oxford University, died on Sunday, aged 44 years.

The discoverer and author, AUSTIN HENRY LAYARD, has been appointed Minister to Spain from England.

The trade between Sheffield, England, and America is stated to be improving, owing to a partial settlement of the tariff question.

At an amnesty meeting held recently in Ireland Mr. GLADSTONE, it is reported, was denounced for his refusal to pardon the Fenians, and resolutions were adopted that the country would accept no legislation until their release was effected.

At Cattaro, Austria, during the late insurrection, the rebels are said to have gained possession of a fort by treason, and massacred the garrison. They were repulsed in their attacks on other forts in the city.

The Sultan of Turkey is to leave Constantinople, Nov. 12, for the Isthmus of Suez.

GENERAL.

Havana dispatches state that the decree of the Spanish Cortes establishing unrestricted religious liberty in Cuba was promulgated yesterday, and was received with general satisfaction. One clause provides that a religious belief shall not prevent any one henceforth from holding office. A Protestant Church, it is expected, will soon be established in the city.

Captain-General DE RODAS is reported to be reducing the official force in the Government employ, and has already effected a considerable saving to the Treasury.

In the Yerger case, the Supreme Court, at Washington, decided yesterday the questions involved only so far as to express the opinion that that tribunal had jurisdiction in the matter of *habeas corpus*. The opinion, as delivered, does not touch upon the merits of the case, or the constitutionality of the Reconstruction act.

It is thought in Cincinnati, Ohio, that the Board of Education will exclude the Bible from the Public Schools of that city.

A land slide occured at Rondout, on Sunday, carrying away three acres of ground. The damage caused is reported as heavy.

Captain FRANK MUNROE, of the Marine Corps, who was recently tried by a Court Martial for "conduct unbecoming an officer and a gentleman," and sentenced to be dismissed from the service, has had the sentence mitigated by Secretary ROBESON to suspension from duty and rank for three years.

A barge, owned by the Mississippi Valley Transportation Company, sunk yesterday, at the St. Louis levee, with 3,000 barrels of flour on board. The cargo was insured.

A number of fires, supposed to be the work of an incendiary, occurred at Montreal, Canada, on Saturday night. St. Andrew's Church was destroyed, the Unitarian Church badly damaged, and a Baptist Church injured. Losses in the aggregate, $150,000.

A horrible story of a railroad accident comes from Massachusetts. Last week a little boy was run over by the cars at Monson and fearfully mutilated. His mangled remains were gathered up in a bag, and his heart, which was picked up on the track, for some time continued to pulsate in the hand which held it.

JOHN FELKINS, an artilleryman of Albany, had his arm blown off yesterday while firing a salute.

A Portland, Me., dispatch of Sunday states that an attempt to poison a whole family in that city had just been frustrated. A box of oranges sent by express to the intended victims from an Eastern city was received on Friday, and the fruit looking suspicious, upon examination was found to be impregnated with strychnine.

Hon. M. DUNKIN has been appointed Secretary of State in the Dominion of Canada.

Thanksgiving Day in Ohio, Nov. 18.

LOCAL.

By the explosion of a tank filled with carbolic acid in the wood-preserving factory of Messrs. ROBBINS & Co., in South Brooklyn, last evening, MARTIN VOORHIES and MICHAEL GROGAN were killed, and the building was destroyed. The total loss amounts to $16,000.

JOHN LINDAUER, charged with not having paid special tax as a lottery dealer, was held before Commissioner SHIELDS in $500 yesterday to appear for examination.

Hon. RUFUS F. ANDREWS was selected as the Republican candidate for State Senator in the Seventh District, last evening.

At a mass meeting of the citizens of the Eighth Senatorial District at Terrace Garden, East Fifth-eighth-street, last evening, the nominations of MYER STERN, for Senator, and WILLIAM H. MCCARTHY, for Assembly, were unanimously ratified.

ISAAC HECK was found, yesterday afternoon, on the corner of Eighth-avenue and Twenty-ninth-street, suffering from the effects of poison which he had taken. He was removed to the West Thirty-fifth-street Station House by Officer ASTMAN, of the Twentieth Precinct, and thence sent to Bellevue Hospital.

ROSA BENTER, of No. 170 Delancey-street, attempted to commit suicide last evening by taking Paris green. She was, however, so promptly relieved of the poison that serious consequences are not apprehended. She was sent to Bellevue Hospital.

VOLNEY WRIGHT, recently arrested for having a large quantity of counterfeit tobacco stamps in his possession, was held yesterday to await the action of the Grand Jury of the United States Circuit Court.

The friends of MICHAEL NORTON, the Tammany candidate for Senator from the Fifth District, held a mass meeting in Jackson-square last evening to ratify his nomination. Among the speakers were FERNANDO WOOD, Judge CARDOZO, ALGERNON S. SULLIVAN, Colonel CROOKE and others.

The Judges and the Tammany Ring.

Judging from the tenor of some of the letters we have received regarding our remarks on Judge BRADY's nomination by the Tammany Ring, especially of that of "Vindex," appearing in our issue of Saturday, many members of the Bar seem to be in a sort of haze as to the nature of the transaction in which Judge BRADY is now asked to share. "Vindex" says, for instance, that Judge CLERKE, though an upright man, is not "a very learned man, nor a great jurist," while Judge BRADY is not only a man of high character, but "possesses intellectual brilliancy and moral force;" therefore BRADY, the Bar and the public ought to unite in accepting the Ring nomination, turn CLERKE out, and put BRADY in his place.

Now in the first place, it must be remembered that in putting BRADY in CLERKE's place we do not put a young, learned and brilliant Judge on the Bench in place of an old and comparatively unlearned one. This is what the Ring wants the public to believe, but there is not a word of truth in it. BRADY is on the Bench already. Whatever value he may have as a Judge the public enjoys now. He sits, and has sat for many years, in a Court whose jurisdiction, as regards area, is not so extensive as that of the Court to which it is proposed to transfer him, but which covers the City of New-York—that is nearly the greatest commercial city in the world—and has really, for some years, been the only Court in the City which enjoyed public confidence. If he leaves it, it will no longer enjoy public confidence, because Judge DALY alone will not be able to make head against the two creatures of the Ring, who will doubtless shortly be put on the bench beside him. So that the comparison drawn between BRADY and CLERKE is, for the purposes of this discussion, without the slightest point. The public will gain nothing by BRADY's transfer from one Court to another; nay, it will actually lose a good Court.

But, after all, the question before the Bar and the public is not who is the best person to fill Judge CLERKE's place. The question is, whether the Tammany Ring is the proper body to select Judges for the City of New-York; and whether the Bench, Bar and public ought to accept its decisions. Consider what has happened in the present case. A band of corrupt schemers, about half a dozen in all, have made fortunes by public plunder, and have managed to secure the blind obedience of a large number of ignorant voters, whom they systematically rob, cheat and degrade. By means of this support they have secured the distribution of the public revenue, and yearly appropriate to their private use a very large proportion of it. Not content with this, however, they have been actuated by the desire of seizing also on the property of private individuals, and in order to do this more effectually, without personal risk, they have actually put several of their confederates on the judicial bench, who have systematically, for several years, levied blackmail on some suitors, taken bribes from others, and of late have begun to extort a share in the estates of the dead, from unfortunate heirs;—and all this they have done openly, notoriously, systematically, in the presence of a silent, submissive Bar; the Bar being the one profession which, in other countries and worse ages, neither tyrants nor mobs have ever succeeded in terrifying; which has produced CICERO and SOMERS and ERSKINE and MALESHERBES and CURRAN, and which has always hitherto been able to furnish hosts of men to speak out, even with the bayonet at their breasts, or though assassins waited for them at the Court-room door. The wretched crew of adventurers and blacklegs who compose the Ring have in this City done what JAMES II. or GEORGE III., the Roman mob or the French terrorists could not do—cowed the legal profession, closed the lips of that "perpetual order of men" on whose fidelity civilized society has relied for over two thousand years for the protection of its dearest interests.

This Ring met last week to distribute its patronage. At the head of it there publicly appeared the two persons who have done most to degrade the judicial Bench, and to corrupt the fountains of justice, and they deliberately decided that an old and honored Judge, in whom the Bar and the public have confidence, should be dismissed, and that a Judge who now sits honorably and usefully in another Court, should be transferred to the vacant place. In other words, they took upon themselves not simply to create new Judges and dimiss old ones, but to redistribute the Judges already in office to suit their own purposes; and what these purposes are we do not need to explain to lawyers at all events. What "Vindex" and others would now have us do is simply to weigh the merits of CLERKE against BRADY, and vote accordingly at the bidding of the Ring, recognizing its right to choose for us; and what they would have Judge BRADY do is, when he receives a message from half a dozen notorious persons, calling themselves a "County Convention," that they wish to have him transferred at once from the Court of which he is an honored member, to another in which public morality and safety requires there should be no vacancy, he is to step meekly down and obey their commands, leave the place in which the people have put him, and take that which the Ring have prepared for him.

We say deliberately that if he does anything of the kind he will do a very discreditable thing. He will help to rivet the yoke of the Ring more firmly than ever on the public neck. He will make it more satisfied than ever of its power, and more audacious than ever in maintaining and extending it. He will cast, by the very weight of his charcter, doubt in the eyes of the world on what we all know to be undoubted—the villainy and corruption of the members of the Ring, and especially of its judicial members. He will plunge everybody who is laboring and hoping for reform into fresh discouragement; because how can people hope for reform when they see the very best Judges ready to aid the schemes of the very worst, and under the eyes of the lawyers, if not with their approval?

We would, in conclusion, remind those who believe that the best way of curing the evils of the Judiciary is to let the Bench run down as fast as possible to the lowest pitch of degradation, that there is such a thing as "forgetting the heaven from which we fall;" that one of the most powerful defences against judicial corruption has always been, and must always be, want of familiarity with it on the part of the public; that what men are used to they are not apt to get indignant over; that a blunted public conscience is as sorry a tool as anybody can have to work with; and that a generation which grows up with the spectacle of corrupt partisan Judges on the Bench is not likely to have that burning consciousness of the shame of it, which, after a few years more, will be needed to bring back the halcyon days of KENT and WALWORTH and OAKLEY and DUER and BOSWORTH. That it is never too late to mend is true, but that it is never too soon to mend is truer. The one condition of political salvation for a community in the condition this is in, is constant effort. We may have to retreat year after year, but we must retreat fighting, if we mean ever to resume the offensive.

Cost of Diplomatic Service.

The complaint concerning the inadequate payment of our foreign Ministers is being very generally discussed, and we observe that as a rule it meets with little sympathy. One or two journals express regret that American diplomatists receive no preparatory training, and assert that it is rare for an able man to be sent to any foreign Court. This is of course an exaggeration, but at the same time the statement is not utterly without foundation. "If the salary were better," says a contemporary, "there would be some hopes of securing better men to fill the places." On the other hand, there is a section of the public which holds that Consulates properly filled would answer every good purpose of the present diplomatic service, and that first-class Missions are in general only first-class impostures. Between these two views the truth may probably be found.

If we compare the salaries paid to American and English foreign Ministers, the contrast will undoubtedly seem to confirm demands of the kind which have been commonly attributed lately to Mr. WASHBURNE. Our Minister to Russia, for example, receives $12,000 a year. The English Minister at the same Court is paid altogether $45,000, at the gold standard. The British Government also keep up a staff of Secretaries, each of them well paid, whereas the work at the American Legation is done by one. Our Minister at Belgium gets $7,500 a year—the salary of the English Minister is $20,000. For our Austrian Legation we pay a total sum of $13,800, including the salary of the Minister. The Embassy kept up by England costs that Government $58,000. The American Legation in England costs $31,625. The English Embassy at Washington is maintained at an expense of $37,255. Our French Legation entails upon the Government a charge of $31,625. The corresponding charge to the English Government is $69,725. It may fairly be doubted whether the latter sum is not more than any Legation can possibly be worth.

We pay more to Ministers at South American Republics than England, but on the other hand England keeps up expensive Embassies in Eastern countries, where we have none, or they are kept within moderate compass. Take Persia as a case in point. England keeps up at the Shah's Court a Minister, three Secretaries, a translator, and a physician, at a total cost of $39,500. We keep no official whatever in that country. Taken as a whole, England spends a vast sum for her diplomatic service in excess of the expenditure for similar purposes authorized by our Government. But she is no better served than we are. When did her foreign Ministers ever prevent a war? The Consuls are the men who do the hard work, and they are by no means liberally paid. English Ministers abroad have hitherto been remunerated on a scale which a people's Parliament will not sanction very long. We may expect to see a general cutting down of expenses there rather than an increase here. It has not been proved that our Ministers are, as a rule, inadequately paid, and it is no disparagement to some of them to assert that they would fail to earn an equally large income in any other career. The case for raising their salaries has not been made out, and the people are likely to defer all further consideration of it until the taxes are very considerably reduced.

The True Test.

Increased efficiency in the collection of revenue, and rigorous economy in expenditures, were prominent features of the platform on which General GRANT was elected. The Republican Party pledged itself to promote these objects, and General GRANT was chosen to accomplish them. How has he performed his duty? How has the party redeemed its promise?

Our Washington correspondent supplies an answer. The work of the first six months of the Administration are known. They are not, indeed, the period by which the measures of any Administration should be judged. At the outset of its career, there are obstacles to be overcome arising from the action or non-action of its predecessor; there is an experience to be gained, and a start to be made under all the disadvantages which attend the inauguration of a new departmental *régime*. Notwithstanding these drawbacks, however, General GRANT and the statesmen he has gathered about him have effected much. By imparting greater vigilance and fidelity to the collection of revenue, and by zealously sustaining the plan of Congress in the matter of retrenchment, they have in a single half year secured for the country a gain of fifty-six millions of dollars.

A reference to our correspondent's statement will show that the aggregate increase of revenue falls little short of twenty millions, considerably more than four-fifths of which have been derived from internal sources—precisely those sources which, under Mr. JOHNSON'S rule, were most neglected. On the other hand, the decrease in expenditures—army, navy and civil service—approach very nearly thirty-seven millions. The exact gain being $56,461,157, as compared with the transactions of Mr. JOHNSON'S Administration during the corresponding half of 1868.

And the good work goes on with an almost absolute certainty that the proportion of gain will hereafter be yet larger. The Administration is doing its duty, and the country will reap the profit.

The Democracy and the Common School System.

Early in the last session of the Legislature Senator TWEED introduced a bill under which sectarian schools might be supported by taxation, and thus brought into direct competition with the common schools. Under such a law it is quite apparent that the latter must be soon destroyed, because if one sect should have schools for the support of its religion, all others must do so or lose that religious equality which the law and the Constitution have made the right of all. And should all religious people withdraw their children from the common schools, those schools would be deserted. If that time came, the State would support by taxation the schools of all religions, creeds and practices.

Republican legislators were so shocked at the scheme that Mr. TWEED quietly let it drop. We thought it was dead. But when the omniverous Democratic Tax Levy for this City was passed at the end of the session there was found the same thing in a new shape — $300,000 for the support of sectarian schools in the City. And this sum was made subject to distribution by a Board which at once and without discussion placed the fund under the influence of one powerful denomination of Christians alone. This little clause in the Tax Levy is but the entering wedge. Senator TWEED will almost certainly be again elected. He is a leader for his party, proposed as Chairman of its National Committee. Other such men are in nomination throughout the State. Let another corrupt election secure the two houses of the Legislature, and the original Senate bill can be put through without the slightest hesitation. At the same rate as $300,000 for this City, it would cost for the whole State $1,500,000 to enable each denomination to keep up a separate school system. If there be any who suppose that the Democratic Party would not do it, to secure their party ascendency in the State, they have probably forgotten the forged soldiers' votes and forged naturalization papers, and the desperate doctrines and desperate measures which have been truly charged upon them.

The great fathers of this State, the earlier Governors—the CLINTONS, the JAYS, the TOMPKINS, all, year after year, pressed upon the people and the Legislature the importance of establishing and maintaining a system of common schools—called common schools because they should be common to all the people. And they urged this because universal education and intelligence are the safeguard of popular and Republican Government, and because just in proportion as education and intelligence are diffused, so are the strength and glory of a State, and the productive industry of the people, increased.

Common schools cannot be maintained except by the State, and, managed by the State, they are a vast economy. If the children taught in the common schools of this State were taught in the private schools at the usual rates, it would cost the parents $15,000,000 annually more than it costs the State. If we suppose $4 per quarter to be the average rate in private schools out of this City, and $15 per quarter in this City, it would cost for the 200,000 attending the public schools in this City $12,000,000, and for the 700,000 attending the public schools in the rest of the State more than $11,000,000—equal for the whole to $23,000,000, from which take the $[illegible] which the public schools cost, and we find the saving to be $15,000,000 annually. Not that if public schools were abolished, the parents would pay $23,000,000. A few good schools would be sustained by the more populous localities. But elsewhere, here and there a parochial religious school, and a few others still poorer for a small portion of the year, would take the place of the more than 11,000 free schools, and the more than 26,000 teachers that are employed by the State in the great work of public education. And the State might soon relapse into its condition of sixty years ago. Is it wise to run any risks on this question? Shall we permit the Democrats to elect their State ticket and a majority of both houses of the Legislature, so that they shall have all the departments of the Government, Executive, Legislative and Judicial?

Official Analysis of Brooklyn Water.

The Board of Aldermen and the permanent Water and Sewerage Board of Brooklyn have acquired a knowledge of chemical analysis which elevates them to a lofty standard as inspectors of water works and examiners of the water consumed by the people of the "City of Churches." The basis of analysis which was furnished to and accepted by the Board of Aldermen yesterday will be of interest to those who are possessed of a desire for scientific knowledge. Here it is:

The City of Brooklyn,
To J. R. SEELEY, Dr.:

78 dinners, at $2 75	$214 50
6½ baskets wine, at $4 per bottle	312 00
19 dinners for drivers	19 00
300 cigars	42 00
Half gallon whisky	3 00
Drinks and gents' bill at bar	19 25
Horse feed	15 50
Total	$625 25

To FRANCIS WHITE, Dr.:

6 bottles brandy	$21 00
1 gallon whisky	6 00
3 boxes cigars	37 00
Sandwiches	25 00
Total	$95 00
Grand total	$720 25

These bills were reported favorably by a special committee, and the report was adopted unanimously by the Board of Aldermen. The report now goes for approval to the Mayor, (KALBFLEISCH,) the Democratic candidate for reëlection. Now, as Mayor KALBFLEISCH is so much of an economist that he objects, on the score of economy, to the presence of gas lamps in streets and avenues where there are none, the trembling taxpayers and rent payers, who are soon to vote at the State election, will watch with interest and anxiety to see by what rule of economy he will give his official approval to the whisky and cigar bills here recorded.

An interesting point which his Honor might avail himself of, in order to "woo if not to win" the votes of "common" people, is the un-democratic distinction made between the prices of the dinners served up to the analyzers, $2 75 each, and the plain meals provided for the carriage drivers, $1 each. It seems to us that if peripatetic junk dealers are entitled to consideration in regard to ringing their noisy cowbells along the streets, carriage drivers should be flattered with a veto, objecting to the payment of Mr. SEELEY's bill, on the ground that they were not furnished with $2 75 dinners at the great analysis of the Ridgewood water. If the taxpayers of Brooklyn are not outraged by the dimensions of the $720 25 bills, at least the drivers ought to feel aggrieved that they were compelled to satiate their appetites with $1 dinners. Mayor KALBFLEISCH has, therefore, an opportunity to make another demonstration of policy and economy from his point of view. As he ate one of the $2 75 dinners, drank some of the wine, smoked some of the cigars and made a speech over the analysis, we are anxious to know what he proposes to do in the premises.

The taxpayers will have an opportunity of settling the bills in their own way when they proceed to vote.

The City Pay Roll.

In the days when ROBERT T. HAWES and AZARIAH C. FLAGG held the strings of the City's purse, a regulation of the Comptroller's office required every person holding a position by appointment in any department of the City Government, to make an affidavit at the end of the month, before drawing his warrant on the City Chamberlain, that he had faithfully performed the duties of his office. Since the "Ring" got control of our finances, we understand that this necessary safeguard against fraudulent drafts upon the City Treasury has been abolished. It is only the poor women who scrub the floors of the public offices, and draw their monthly pittance therefor, who are now required to make the affidavit. The hordes of politicians who hold sinecure berths and perform no work, except to organize "strikers" and "repeaters" for Tammany Hall on the eve of an election, have merely to walk up to the Comptroller's office once a month and draw their salaries. No question is asked. If their names are on what is called the "pay roll"—which no citizen or taxpayer is allowed to inspect—that is sufficient.

Now, would it not be well for Comptroller CONNOLLY to revive the regulation which the two most eminent and honest of his predecessors in office deemed necessary? Certainly such a regulation would prevent Deputy Street Commissioner TWEED, or Tax Commissioner CREAMER, or Corporation Attorney FIELDS, or Clerk of the Board of Education HITCHMAN, or perhaps a dozen other Tammany candidates, from going to the Legislature this Winter. But the public would be quite as well satisfied to have them stay at home, and if they are anxious to be legislators they should not complain at being required to resign their present offices. A regiment of equally good Tammany men stand ready to fill their places. Suppose the Comptroller try the experiment?

Rev. Mr. SPURGEON, the well-known Baptist preacher, used to be famous for his comic sermons and lectures; but increasing years, corpulency and a wife and children have a little sobered him. The other day, however, he came out in his old character. He delivered a lecture on bells, and provided himself with a large collection of different kinds of bells to illustrate his subject. Among others, there was a large alarm bell fixed in the roof, which the reverend joker frequently pulled. Here is one of his points: "The motion of a bell was shown to be a striking emblem of prayer, the rope being pulled on earth, and the bell ringing high up in Heaven. It was to be regretted that some people pulled the rope so gently." This is the way to instill exalted ideas of religious truths into the mind.

A couple of evenings ago Mr. BRICK, of Staten Island, was robbed of his watch on a Third-avenue car. The thief who took it was arrested and brought up before Justice LEDWITH. But the complainant suddenly declined to prosecute, alleging as a reason that his watch had been returned to him. The Magistrate very properly declined to sanction this attempt to compound a felony, and remanded the prisoner. Now what is the use of people crying out against the Police, when detected thieves are thus petted and encouraged by the very men whom they have robbed? Unless the public help to enforce the laws, and do their part toward the preservation of social order, it is impossible for any force of Police, no matter how large, to insure protection for them. Every day we see honest men conniving at the escape of criminals. They never stop to think of the injury they are doing to the whole community. They foolishly argue, "it is of no use to harm the poor fellow—let him go." Surely this is pushing the maxim of "live and let live" a great deal too far! While the general public wink at the wholesale infraction of the laws there will be no lack of desperadoes and cut-throats in our midst.

Can nothing be done to stop this incessant sacrifice of life by the explosion of kerosene lamps? Within the last week we have reported five or six cases of men and women who have been terribly burned by such accidents. It is the old story: the lamp explodes, a woman's dress catches fire, she runs from room to room, and at last falls down in a dying state. In the last report of the kind which comes to us, we are told that the unhappy victim was dragged to a hydrant in the street, and the water turned upon her. "Every part of the body of the poor woman was terribly burned, except the face." Large pieces of flesh fell from her. Something of this kind happens nearly every day. In most other countries, says a correspondent who writes to us on this subject, an oil called "Colsa oil" is used for lamps. It gives a light quite as clear as that of kerosene, and not so trying to the eyes. It is, moreover, absolutely inexplosive, and free from every kind of danger. There are other oils in common use here which are quite as safe as Colsa. But people will not take the trouble to ask any questions on the subject. They buy what comes first, and thus expose themselves to dangers against which the slightest forethought would effectually secure them.

The English Church Congress at Liverpool presented most of those signs of dissension and indecision which usually precede the decline and fall of any system, and none of the unanimity that tends to secure a "fixity of tenure." Indeed, one of the outspoken Episcopal divines, Archdeacon DENISON, said very frankly that the Church polity was a sort of "rubbish," and that in his opinion the Establishment was doomed to go. Another bad sign for the churchmen was that the laymen's speeches were more to the purpose and better liked than theirs. If the Establishment goes, it seems certain, as our correspondent suggests, that several sects of Ritualists, Evangelicals and others will be segregated from the ruin. The Ritualists will be the most aristocratic, poetical and romantic, and will probably for that reason maintain always a powerful influence in the community.

Comparisons may be "odorous," but in many cases they are very interesting; for instance the comparison of the coöperative system of this country and that of Germany. With our active population coöperation is comparatively in its infancy, while the Teutons have over 2,600 societies, great and small, in prosperous working order, supplying mainly the chief necessaries of life, such as food and clothing, while the membership of these societies amounts to about one million of individuals. It is stated that they expended fifteen millions of thalers in getting them up, and borrowed forty-two millions additional, the result being that the aggregate property is now valued at over 220,000,000 of thalers. The comparatively stationary life of the old world people is doubtless one cause of this remarkable contrast. Our own coöperative societies will probably thrive in time.

The author of *Alton Locke* and *Westward Ho!* has been writing in vindication of the true "rights of women," but he is particularly careful to guard himself against the suspicion of putting any faith in the "female clubbists" of New-York. If he reads the proceedings at "the Woman's Parliament" he will be more anxious than ever to disavow the extremists, who are now caricaturing a cause for which, within proper limits, there is much to be said. Take a few of the ideas propounded on Saturday. A married woman ought to have a legal right to dispose in any way she may please of a share of her husband's income. According to that plan, an extravagant woman might mortgage her husband's earnings before he received them, and he would have no power to help himself. In cases of profligacy, the money which properly belonged to husband and children could be withdrawn by the wife. Another speaker contended that children should be allowed greater freedom—that no article belonging to them should be touched without their consent; that any question they liked to put should be answered, and that they should be accustomed to the idea that they are to think and act independently. It is generally supposed that in this country there is not much room for improvement in the last-mentioned particular.

From the reports in the London papers, it is evident that the people there have become much more expert than before at the business of making Thames tunnels. A new one, which has gone on without much cosmopolite notice, is now nearly completed from Tower Hill to the street of the "Three Tailors"—Tooley-street—a distance of over 1,300 feet, 300 feet or so shorter than our great Brooklyn bridge, that is to be. The work was going on at the rate of nine feet in twenty-four hours—a much more rapid speed than that of the first Thames tunnel, which, for one cause or other, took twelve or thirteen years to complete it. In the new tunnel people can hear the sound of paddles and other noises on the river overhead; but the arch is pronounced a perfectly safe one, and the listeners are *quittes pour la peur*, as the French say.

The races at Jerome Park, postponed on Saturday, will take place to-day, provided there is a chance of fair weather. We have already recommended the day's entertainment to the public, and we need only repeat our advice to all classes—go and see a day's sport such as has never been offered before in this country, and may not soon be promised again. The railway fare is low—40 cents there and back—and the races may be seen from first-rate points around the course without any charge. By-and-by we hope to see the whole grounds thrown open to the public, with a small charge for the use of the grand stands. The Clubhouse is private property, and must be reserved. But to invite the general public to the free use of the grounds and course—to open cheap and commodious refreshment bars for their use, to give facilities for the erection of booths, stands, shows, anything that may help to amuse a large concourse of people—to let it be understood far and near that there will be good, honest races, that no vexatious restrictions will be imposed upon visitors, but they will be allowed to go where they please and do what they like, within reasonable bounds; this is the only way to "popularise" racing at Jerome Park. The ideas of the original projector of the Park are liberal enough, and some day they will be carried out—the sooner the better.

The "humors of an election" in England are only properly appreciated when an official investigation is made into the circumstances under which a seat was won. Such an inquiry has been going on in the borough of Bridgewater. Mr. BAGEHOT, the editor of the *Economist*, (London,) and author of an excellent work on the *English Constitution*, was a candidate for that constituency. He wished to stand on "pure" principles, but his friends spent money for him without his knowledge. His legitimate expenses came to £193 10s. 2d., but the bill which his supporters made out against him amounted to £1,532 10s. 2d. This Mr. BAGEHOT was advised by his lawyer to pay, and he was not elected after all. The successful candidate paid a good deal more than that. The spirit which inspires the ordinary British elector is illustrated in the following incident of Mr. BAGEHOT's canvass: "I remember one man saying, 'I won't do anything for gentlefolks 'less they do something for I. The gentlefolks don't come to I 'less they want something; and I won't do anything for gentlefolks 'less they do something for I.' [Laughter.]" Stories of this kind invariably are received with laughter in England. The people seem to see nothing wrong in electoral corruption, unless it happens in the United States.

The London *Times* prints Mr. LANGE's explanation of the report that a French vessel of experiment had stuck in the mud of the Suez Canal, and was extricated by being forced back again. He says the vessel was the heavily armed Egyptian corvette *Latif*, of 300 horse power, which turned back, as a matter of course, because, on the 11th of September, the Bitter Lakes were not yet open. He asserts that vessels can move through the canal at a speed of five or six knots an hour without injuring its banks, and that the entire way from Said to Suez will be assuredly open for all ships on the 17th of November. The English in general have always been very skeptical on this subject, but it is to be hoped that success will ultimately attend the Lesseps undertaking.

Methodism and Swedenborg—Letter from Rev. E. R. Keyes.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

It has been charged by the Methodist Press that up to the date of my transfer from the Maine to the New-York Conference, in May last, I avowed myself a "thorough Methodist in doctrine." I have already branded this charge as false and slanderous, and I now put the brand on it again. At the last session of the Maine Conference I was accused of having preached heresy on seven or eight different points. I denied this charge, admitting, however, that on some of the points in question I was not thoroughly Methodistic. I was not asked, "Are you a Methodist in doctrine;" nor was I catechized at all, for the reason that I persistently refused to be catechized.

This slander has been published by the *Christian Advocate*, *The Methodist*, *Zion's Herald*, and I know not how many other papers. The Methodist papers named have refused me the privilege of saying a word through their columns in my own defence. Whether this be honorable or Christian I leave the public to judge. The following extract from the *Christian Advocate*, relating to recent strictures on the management of the Methodist Book Concern, contains advice which, it is hoped, the authorities of the Methodist Episcopal Church, especially its Press, will find it convenient to follow in the future: "It is of the first importance to ascertain the real state of the case before placarding to the public an asserted delinquency that never occurred. And when clergymen of long-tried character and untarnished reputation are the subjects, greater care should be taken to avoid mistake; for with them nothing is more important than a good name and nothing more easily blighted."

E. R. KEYES.

NEW-YORK, Monday, Oct. 25, 1869.

The Defeat of Andrew Johnson.

From the Louisville Courier-Journal.

NASHVILLE, Friday, Oct. 22.

After one of the most fierce and exciting contests that has perhaps ever characterized a Senatorial race in this country, the fight was ended to-day in ANDY JOHNSON's defeat. The result is considered an event of more than ordinary significance, considering the peculiar relation of parties in Tennessee at the present time. Among the Conservatives there is a progressive, tolerant and liberal element, where the principal exponents are the Nashville *Banner* and the Memphis *Avalanche*. JOHNSON represented the retrogressive and proscriptive spirit of Tennessee politics, and wished to mold the party accordingly. His election, it was contended, would have been a triumph of Bourbonism, and, viewing the matter in this light, the *Banner* opened its batteries against him with tremendous force, and it is not saying too much that its untiring warfare against the man at last brought about his defeat. That JOHNSON represented the extreme Democracy it is only necessary to say that the Republicans in the Legislature voted solid against him.

Judge HENRY COOPER, the newly-elected Senator, is about 45 years old and is a lawyer of good abilities. He was a staunch Union man during the war, and is now conservative, holding liberal and tolerant views. While not being particularly brilliant, he will make a safe legislator in the National Congress. He is a brother of EDMUND COOPER, formerly Private Secretary to President JOHNSON.

A Movement Against Thanksgiving Day in Massachusetts.

From the Boston Journal, Oct. 25.

A number of clergymen in Massachusetts are signing a petition for presentation to Governor CLAFLIN, praying him not to issue a proclamation for Thanksgiving unless he can initiate measures which will command a better observance of the day as a season of fasting, humiliation and prayer. They say "that they are convinced, by long and close observation, that the annual appointment of a day of fasting, humiliation and prayer by the Governor of the Commonwealth—once, doubtless, a usage which met the convictions and desires of the people of the State at large—has gradually been perverted from its original design and professed intent, until it has ceased to command attention and respect; that the day set apart by proclamation has fallen into general neglect as a day of religious observance, and come to be a day of much license, disorder and excess; that they believe it to have become a source of demoralization rather than of religious or moral impression, and that the discontinuance of the custom of appointing an annual fast would be for the public good."

American Social Science Association.

The first day's session of the Social Science Congress will be held to-day in the lecture room of the Historical Society, corner of Eleventh-street and Second-avenue, where the subsequent sessions will also take place. There will be an afternoon meeting at 3 o'clock, and an evening meeting at 8 o'clock. At the former the President of the Association, Dr. S. ELIOT, of Boston, will open the proceedings with an address, after which Professor D. C. GILMAN, of Yale College, will read a paper on "Industrial Schools." At the evening meeting an essay will be read on the "Public Charities of New-York," to be followed by another on the "Public Libraries of the United States," by Mr. A. R. SPOFFORD, the Librarian of Congress. The admission is free. All interested in social progress are invited to attend.

Hon. HORACE GREELEY will deliver his lecture on "Self-Made Men," at the Mariners' Temple, Oliver-street, corner of Henry-street, this evening.

THE NEW JUDICIARY ARTICLE.

Its Changes Explained—Why it Should be Adopted.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Other engagements have prevented my fulfilling my promise, in a former letter, to write further for your columns, in advocacy of the Judiciary article of the amended Constitution. It is now too near election for an elaborate argument. Will you permit me, in a single communication, to state a few of the claims which I think this article has to the favor of the people? And first as to

THE COURT OF APPEALS.

This Court now consists of eight Judges. Four are chosen by the people of the State at large for terms of eight years each. Four are taken from the Supreme Court and sit for only one year. This year, for instance, Judges LOTT, JAMES, MURRAY and DANIELS, from the Second, Fourth, Sixth and Eighth Districts, respectively, Judges of the Supreme Court, are members of the Court of Appeals. They succeed Judges CLERKE, MILLER, BACON and DWIGHT from the First, Third, Fifth and Seventh Districts. Next year four new Judges from the districts with odd numbers come in again. And so it goes. Half the Court changes every year, and five-eighths of it every two years, to say nothing of the changes made by death, resignations, &c. The result is what might be expected from so wretched a system. With such a shifting, revolving Court, there can be no uniformity or consistency of decisions. Uncertainty in the law is fostered by such a system. The working capacity of such a Court, too, is comparatively small. The consequence is that to-day the Court is between five and years in arrear, and the arrearage is constantly increasing. The long-suffering suitor, who has succeeded in the Supreme Court, must wait this time, if his adversary appeal, before he can enforce his judgment, and this long delay of justice is almost equivalent to a denial. Now the new Constitution will remedy this.

1. It establishes a Commission, to consist of five Commissioners, to be composed of the Judges of the present Court elected thereto, and a fifth Commissioner, to be appointed by the Governor, to hear all causes which were pending Jan. 1, 1869.

2. It provides for a new Court, to be composed of seven Judges, to be elected at an election to be held on same day between the first Tuesday of April and the second Tuesday of June next, to be designated by law, and to enter on their duties the first Monday of next July. One of these is to be Chief Judge. Each elector to be allowed to vote for the Chief and only four of the Associate Judges, so that the party in the minority will have two of the six. When a vacancy occurs a new Judge is to be elected for a full term.

This is accomplished: (1) Clearing up of the calendar by a commission; (2) a new Court, which will have the element of stability, and consequently increased working capacity, that will enable it to keep up with the business and prevent such an accumulation of causes as now operates to delay justice so long as to be almost useless. Next we come to the

SUPREME COURT.

This Court is not changed so much as would be desirable. But there are some very important changes.

Under the present system the same Judges who hold Circuits and try causes at Special Term and Circuit, hold the General Terms in their own districts. The appeal is heard before the same Judge who tried the causes, and two or three associates. The Judges of the First District never sit in the Second, nor those of the Second in the First, at General Term. Each district has therefore in effect a separate local Court. The General Term in the Eighth District decides a law question one way, that of the Seventh another, and until the question is settled by the Court of Appeals as to that question, the citizen of Buffalo, in the Eighth District, is under a different law from the citizen of Rochester in the Seventh.

Besides, the inevitable tendency under such system is to the formation of judicial Rings, if I may so term them; Judges sustaining each other; "running the machine" of the Court upon narrow local principles; affirming each other's decisions; playing into each other's hands in all sorts of ways. Of course this does not exist to an alarming extent in any district where the Judges are of the first class. But who does not see that, under such a system, two or three corrupt Judges can wield immense power. Controlling not only the Court in which motions are decided and causes tried, but the General Term, where their decisions are reviewed, they can carry on their practices with impunity.

This evil is remedied to a great extent by the new Constitution. 1. No Judge shall sit at General Term or in the Court of Appeals, in review of a decision made by him, or any Court of which he was at the time a setting member. (Sec. 8.) 2. The next Legislature is to provide for organizing not more than four General Terms, to be composed of a presiding Justice, and not more than three other Judges who shall be designated, according to law, from the whole number of Judges, such General Terms to be reorganized from time to time, but not oftener than once in five years. (Sec. 7.)

The result of this will be, (1) the organization of not more than four General Terms, (and probably only three,) in place of the eight now existing. This will insure greater uniformity of decisions than now exists; and, (2) by making the General Terms composed of men other than those who hold the Circuits and Special Terms, it will break up the system of local judicial Rings which now exists. These Judges, it will be noticed, are to be designated "from the whole number" of Judges. The General Term in New-York may be held by Judges from other parts of the State.

With a judiciously-arranged General Term in New-York City, composed in part from Judges from the interior, and wholly of upright and able lawyers, how effectually would the power of a corrupt Judge (if you have any such!) be checked! This, to my mind, is the most important provision of the article. And this is the provision which awakens the opposition of Tammany so strongly against it. And not Tammany only. I know of some country Republican Judges who are opposing this article for the reason that their power in their own districts is to be impaired. If the people understand it they will see in this provision a very strong reason for supporting the Judiciary article. All who are opposed to making localized Courts of the Supreme Court, as is now done, will vote for the Judiciary article.

GENERAL PROVISIONS.

There are many other changes for the better in the proposed article. I will name some of them.

1. Elections to fill vacancies are always to be for a full term. The election of Judges for two or three years to fill a vacancy, is an unmixed evil. In such a time a Judge hardly learns how to do his duty. There will be no remnants or shreds of terms under the new system.

2. Original jurisdiction to a limited amount is given to the County Courts. This will relieve the Supreme Court, and consequently the Court of Appeals.

3. Judges of the Supreme Court cannot act as referees (section 21.) This is now common, and is an abuse. Judges in some districts, instead of trying causes as Judges, for which they get no pay but their salaries, have them referred to themselves, try them as referees and get liberal pay. Judges should receive liberal salaries, and not be obliged or allowed to eke out an income in this way, but made to devote certainly all their judicial labor to services rendered as Judges.

4. The people can abolish the elective system in 1873, under section 17, as explained in my former communication.

For these reasons and many others which might be given, it is, in my judgment, of the highest importance that the amended Judiciary article should be adopted. It is not perfect, I admit, but it is a vast improvement on the present system. Tammany, as I have said, is opposed to it, for reasons which should induce everybody else to vote for it. If the men of substance in New-York City, who are now suffering and groaning under the present frightful condition of the Courts in New-York, who are many of them changing their residences and moving their property to other States, from the conviction that they cannot safely live or die in this State, examined this subject and saw it in its true light, they would spare neither time, exertion, nor money to secure the adoption of this article.

MONDAY, Oct. 25, 1869. H.

CURRENT NOTES.

CHARLES ADAMS, Jr., is the Republican candidate for Councilor in the Seventh District of Massachusetts.

General JAMES L. ALCORN calls upon his Democratic opponents in Mississippi to select some champion to meet him at Jackson, on any day they may appoint, to discuss his personal record from 1861 to 1865, and ever after to hold their peace. He says he is ready to maintain his record before all the world; but the restoration of civil government, political repose and material prosperity are of more importance to the people of Mississippi than the personal record of any man.

Mr. SAMUEL HOLMES, of this City, has given $5,000 for the foundation of five scholarships in Yale College, for the benefit of the youth of Waterbury, Conn., and vicinity.

The Yale regatta on Lake Saltenstall was postponed on Saturday on account of the storm, and will take place to-morrow afternoon.

The Union Republican League, of Massachusetts, composed of Republicans who are opposed to prohibition, have published an address, in which they counsel "a most painful inaction upon the Gubernatorial question," but intense activity in securing members of the Legislature who will vote for liberal legislation on the liquor question.

The Louisville *Courier-Journal* ungratefully turns upon the unfortunate ANDREW JOHNSON, telling him that he has chiefly himself to thank for the war that has been waged against him, and that this fact, joined with the want of genuine, spontaneous support from his private friends, must render his defeat the more mortifying and conspicuous.

The Boston *Times* estimates that the Labor Reform Party will poll 19,485 votes in Massachusetts.

There was a land slide from the Franconia Mountains, in New-Hampshire, at Waterville, during the rain storm on the 4th inst. Beginning on a point near the top of the "Haystacks," it went southwesterly to the foot of the mountain, where it is about twenty rods wide; thence it turned almost a square corner, and proceeded in a northerly direction along the course of a small stream, nowhere less than 100 feet wide for three miles. Then it spread out and laid waste some acres of pasture.

Mrs. JULIA WARD HOWE will not represent the American advocates of women's suffrage at the International Convention at Berlin.

And now it is said that IDA LEWIS is to establish a rowing school for young ladies.

The Democratic State Committee of New-Hampshire is to meet in Concord on the 11th of November, to determine the time for holding the State Convention. The election occurs in March next.

The Concord *Patriot* says the rare atmospheric display called the mirage was seen in Dunbarton, N. H., a few days ago. An old house with its surroundings, which stands many feet below the surface of a hill, about one and a half miles distant, and usually entirely hidden from the place of observation, was distinctly seen by several persons, apparently on a hill much higher than the intervening one, remaining some time, then gradually disappearing behind the hill again. The occurrence is very rare in New-Hampshire.

OBITUARY.

Professor Conington, of Oxford.

JOHN CONINGTON, Professor of Latin at Oxford University, England, whose death on Sunday is reported in a London dispatch, was the son of Rev. RICHARD CONINGTON, of Boston, Lincolnshire, and was born at that town on the 10th of August, 1825. He was fitted for Oxford at Rugby, and was at the University from 1843 to 1847. During his College course he took the Hertford and Ireland scholarships. After his graduation he published several translations of the classics, both Greek and Latin, into English verse, and in 1854 he was elected to his Latin Professorship, which position he held at the time of his death. He is principally known in a literary way from his labors in connection with the writings of VIRGIL, and he has also been a contributor to the pages of the *Edinburgh Review.*

The Business of the Panama Railroad.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

It is thought that some remarks in your issue of the 23d inst. are calculated to produce an erroneous impression in regard to the business and prospects of the Panama Railroad. They were based, as you will remember, upon the statement of the Philadelphia *American* "that the Panama route depended solely upon New-York and San Francisco, and both those ports are now better served by the Pacific Railroad." That paper also suggested a line of steamships by this route between New-Orleans and San Francisco, "as affording the best opportunity of retrieving the fortunes of the proprietors of the Panama Railroad, and also that another line from Panama to Valparaiso might be useful."

The latter clause would seem to imply that there is no line running on that route at present. So far from this being the fact, there is probably no route in the world much better served than that between Panama and Valparaiso, under the management of the Pacific Steam Navigation Company of Liverpool. The steamers of this line make thrice monthly departures from Panama, touching at all the principal ports of South America. The same Company also runs a separate line making monthly trips between Panama and Payta, touching at intermediate ports, one of which is Guayaquil, the largest exporting port of Cocoa, in South America. On the Pacific side the Panama Railroad Company also runs fortnightly steamers regularly throughout the year between Panama and San José de Guatemala, in Central America, touching at the principal ports of Costa Rica, Nicaragua, Honduras and Salvador. During certain portions of the year a third steamer per month is also run on the same route, to facilitate the shipment of produce during crop seasons. On the Atlantic side, in addition to the service of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company and the line of sailing vessels of the Panama Company, between New-York and Aspinwall, there are now three large European steamship lines running to Aspinwall, viz., that of the Royal Mail Steam Packet Company, from Southampton, that of the West India and Pacific Steamship Company from Liverpool, and that of the Compagnie Générale Transatlantique, from St. Nazaire, France. The West India and Pacific Steamship Company has also made arrangements to establish an additional service between London and Aspinwall, the first steamer of which will be dispatched in December of the present year. These several steamship lines all connect with the above-mentioned lines on the Pacific, as well as with the steamers of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, and under a system of through bills of lading, to which these respective Companies are parties, goods are now shipped in France and England, consigned to the principal Pacific ports of South and Central America, Mexico, California, Japan and China, and the productions of these countries are regularly shipped to the United States and Europe, also under through bills of lading *via* Panama and Aspinwall. So far from the Panama route "depending solely upon New-York and San Francisco" for its business therefore, it will be seen by the foregoing statements that a very limited amount of its traffic only, as compared with the whole, has anything to do with California.

The fact is that the freighting business of the Panama Railroad with South and Central America is greatly in excess of that derived from all other sources, and the managers of the Company have always claimed that the road would be valuable property were there no California at all.

It may be added that the North German Lloyd Steamship Company is now building three powerful steamers on the Type of 2,700 tons each, to run between Bremen and Aspinwall. The French Company is also making arrangements to establish a new line on the Pacific side, between Panama and Valparaiso. X.

NEW-YORK, Oct. 25, 1869.

Reunion of the Sixth New-York Veteran Cavalry Regiment.

The Officers' Association of the gallant old Sixth Regiment New-York Veteran Cavalry held their fourth annual reunion at Delmonico's last evening. At the business meeting the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, Colonel GEORGE E. FARMER; First Vice-President, Lieutenant-Colonel AUGUSTUS P. GREEN; Second Vice-President, Captain JEROME B. WHEELER; Treasurer, Colonel WM. L. HEERMANCE; Secretary, WM. H. BASS, Esq. After the business meeting the Association partook of a most bountiful repast, prepared with a proper appreciation of the wants of the inner man, for which DELMONICO is so noted. Many toasts were given, in which the old war horse DEVIN, father of the regiment, SHERIDAN, FITZHUGH and others were remembered. Everything passed off in the most pleasant and satisfactory manner, and the meeting broke up about midnight, the fraternal feelings of each member strengthened by the reunion.

AMUSEMENTS.

Yesterday's Novelties.

DE CORDOVA AT STEINWAY HALL.

Mr. DE CORDOVA delivered at Steinway Hall last evening the first of the series of three humorous lectures with which in each successive year he delights a friendly public. Mr. DE CORDOVA's habitual material, and the use he puts it to, are not unfamiliar. Those beings and usages of society best fitted for opportune and humorous review are taken for subjects, and the amusing sketches into which they are wrought are given in their delivery a charm, a comicality and a reality which they could not possibly be invested with by any other regular occupant of the lecture room. The stage has lost an eminent representative in Mr. DE CORDOVA, who with the earliest words he utters has from his hearers a sympathy a great deal more valuable for his purposes than a positive influence. He was in the full enjoyment of that sympathy yesterday, and his every utterance made the not very deep but emphatically agreeable impression the lecturer's past experience taught one to look for. His theme, upon which it would be superfluous to dwell here, was "The Sham Family at Home," and a very numerous audience discovered it to be worthy of close attention and to give frequent cause for merriment and applause. The second paper of the series will be read on Thursday of this week at the same place. "Our New Clergyman" is the title it bears.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS.

A general change of programme was made at the New-York Circus last evening, and two gymnasts, hitherto new unto us, then effected their first appearance. It is with the feats of the fresh artists only, however, that we now need deal. ESPINOSA and RODRIGUES are brothers, who, until a few weeks ago, were performing in Havana. The act they execute, known as "La Esculera Aerea," is not one of exceptional difficulty, consisting merely of evolutions on a fixed trapeze; but it calls for the strength, experience and coolness of thoroughly practiced gymnasts. As it is not necessary for the purpose of entertaining the habitual audiences of the circus to offer representations of the most perilous kind, the fact that the new feat is not positively sensational will hardly cause astonishment. It is only part, we may add, of a very delightful bill, interpreted by a troupe whose completeness suggests compliment only.

NIBLO'S THEATRE.

"Oliver Twist" was acted last night at Niblo's Theatre, where Miss LUCILLE WESTERN has entered upon the final week of her engagement. The same drama will be performed every evening until further notice, its representation,—which introduces Miss WESTERN as *Nancy Sykes*, Mr. J. A. HEARNE as *Bill Sykes* and Mr. WHALLEY, (of east side reputation, but a very deserving performer nevertheless,) as *Fagin*,—calling, by reason of the ever-renewed and intimate acquaintance the public has with it, for no lengthened details.

Announcements.

GERMAN OPERA.

Four operatic performances in the German tongue will be given at the French Theatre this week. The first occurs to-morrow, and "Faust," with Herr HERMANNS as *Mephistopheles*, Herr HIMMER as *Faust*, and Mme. FREDERICI as *Marguerite*, will be sung. "Martha" will be given Thursday, "The Magic Flute" Friday, and "Robert" on Saturday.

Italian Opera—Postponement.

In consequence of the excitement attendant on the election, the opening of Mr. MARETZEK's Italian opera at the Academy of Music is postponed from Monday, Nov. 1, to Wednesday, Nov. 3. Several of the principal artists will arrive by the *Scotia*, now hourly expected.

THE DEATH PENALTY.

Execution of John W. Moore in Illinois—His Crime and Confession—Antecedents of the Condemned.

From the St. Louis Republican, Oct. 23.

Yesterday, at Greenville, the county seat of Bond County, in Illinois, fifty miles east of St. Louis, on the line of the St. Louis, Vandalia and Terre Haute Railroad, JOHN W. MOORE, convicted of the murder of Mrs. LOUISA MCADAMS, wife of Mr. JOHN M. MCADAMS, on the 5th day of July last, suffered the extreme penalty of the law by being hanged by the neck till he was dead. MOORE, with his wife, lived on the farm of one JOHN P. GOODSON, about three miles south of Greenville. Mr. GOODSON was an unmarried man. MOORE and his wife kept house for GOODSON, whose father had raised MOORE from the time he was a boy of fourteen or sixteen years until he attained his majority. Mr. MCADAMS owned the farm adjoining the one on which MOORE lived; his house, a frame one of two rooms, being situated about eighty rods to the southwest of MOORE's, there being a small branch and grove of timber between the two. MCADAMS and MOORE were about the same age, and about two years previous to the murder, MOORE married HANNAH ORME, a sister to JOHN ORME, whose wife in turn was sister to the murdered woman, Mrs. MCADAMS. Under these circumstances it was natural that a close neighborly intimacy should exist between the two families, and MOORE, presuming upon that intimacy, and the frank, free, open and honest disposition of Mrs. MCADAMS, who is said to have been a most amiable woman, sought on the day of the murder to violate her person, and failing in his purpose, in a most brutal and fiendish manner attempted to conceal that crime by committing a greater one. At the time of the murder Mrs. MCADAMS was about 18 years of age, and had been married about one year, while MOORE was the father of one child. Failing in his purpose, and fearing the result of the exposure with which she threatened him, MOORE became alarmed and left the house and went to his own home, and, as seems by his confession, told his wife that a neighboring woman was sick, and desired her to go over. After she left he gathered his clothes together with the purpose of fleeing from the country, but thoughts of his wife and child prevailed over this purpose, and he abandoned it and went into his wheat field to open out some shocks to dry from the rains. While engaged in this work, and considering the crime of which he had just been guilty, he determined to go back and see Mrs. MCADAMS, and by some means prevail upon her to hush the matter up and conceal his baseness from her husband, the church (MOORE being a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church) and the neighbors. Seeing him returning toward the house, and fearing, as it is supposed, another assault, Mrs. MCADAMS started to flee across a field in the direction of her sister's, Mrs. ORME. Anticipating her object to be to give information of what had transpired, he gave chase, and, overtaking her, committed the foul murder, for which he was yesterday executed. On catching his victim, he struck her several times with his fist, felling her to the ground, and then drew his knife and stabbed her several times in each side, and also on the back of her neck and head, then turned her over on her back and cut her throat, which finished his bloody deed. He then returned to his own wheat field, threw down some shocks, reset them and went back to the body of his victim to see if she was dead, and finding her spirit had flown, he went after his own wife and told her that Mrs. MCADAMS was dead in the field. Returning to his home, he mounted a horse and started to where some of their neighbors were engaged in a harvest-field, to give the alarm that Mrs. MCADAMS had been murdered. A Justice of the Peace was summoned to act as Coroner. MOORE in the meantime being present taking an active part in the proceedings, and a part of the time holding a lighted lamp over the remains of her whom he first attempted to foully pollute, and subsequently murdered.

MOORE was sworn to testify, and on oath stated that "on that afternoon, on passing the house, he had noticed Mrs. MCADAMS on the porch washing, and a strange man sitting by the well; that after he arrived at home, and had gone into his wheat field to open out some shocks of wheat, he heard a scream in the direction of the house of MCADAMS, as of some one in great distress. Presently he heard another scream, and then he started to run over. When he reached the house he found both Mrs. MCADAMS and the strange man gone, the one from the house and the other from the well. He then supposed she might have been hallooing to frighten some unruly stock from the wheat field, and went out and climbed up on the fence and peered over in the direction where the body was found, and discovered the corpse lying upon the ground."

During the progress of the inquest MOORE and one or two others had been stripped of their clothing, which was closely examined for stains of blood, and on the right sleeve of MOORE's shirt a small stain was discovered. Previous to this some slight circumstances had aroused suspicion against MOORE, and Sheriff WAFER took him down to the place from which he had testified he had seen her body, and, going to the spot where the murder was committed, threw down a few sheaves of wheat, covered them with a coat and returned to the position MOORE had designated, but found that neither they nor a human body could be seen therefrom. Some boot tracks had in the meantime been found in the dooryard, one of which had been secretly covered up, and the boots that MOORE was known to have worn that day were next obtained from his house, their shape and dimensions compared with the track so concealed, and found to be identical, and he was placed under arrest and lodged in the Greenville Jail on Tuesday, the 6th day of July. When MOORE was arrested and searched a common two-bladed pocket knife was found on his person, the larger blade of which was about three inches in length, and from the point of which a small particle had been broken off, as if it had recently been in contact with some hard substance. Even after his arrest, and until the Saturday following, MOORE protested his innocence, and so respected had he previously been, that but few seemed willing to believe him guilty.

On Wednesday, the 7th of July, Sheriff WAFER got on track of a man answering the description of that given by MOORE of the one he stated he saw sitting by MCADAMS' well, and, following the trail to Woodburn, in Macoupin County, he arrested a man by the name of DIXON, and on Friday, the 9th of July, returned with him to Greenville and lodged him in jail also; but on Saturday, the 10th of July, MOORE sent for Rev. N. M. POWERS, of the M. E. Church at Greenville, to whom he made the following written confession:

> *To the People of the State of Illinois:* Know all persons that I, JOHN W. MOORE, arrested on suspicion for the murder of LOUISA MCADAMS, do this day acknowledge and confess that I did do the horrible deed of which I have been accused; that I hereby make confession to the fact, and pray that no violence will be attempted, but that I may be dealt with according to law. I also desire that all ministers of the Gospel will come in and pray for me, and all Christians are requested to come in and talk with me and pray for me. If there is any forgiveness for such an awful crime, I sincerely and earnestly desire it, and shall pray for it. JOHN W. MOORE.

Upon this confession of guilt, DIXON was discharged from custody, but has since been proven to be a horse thief, and disposed of by being sent to the State Prison. Subsequent to this written confession MOORE made a verbal confession to Sheriff WAFER.

After MOORE had been sentenced and taken back to jail, he wrote a letter to his wife, of which Sheriff WAFER preserved a copy as follows:

> SEPTEMBER 29, 1869.
>
> DEAR HANNAH: I now pen you the news that I hate to have to inform you of, but hope you will not take it to heart nor grieve. I received my sentence to-day to be hung on the 22d day of October. It is just, and I expect to meet it like a man. May God Almighty bless you both, dear woman and child, take care of you and save us at last, for His name's sake. Please write, accept my love and pray for me. From your unworthy companion, JOHN W. MOORE.

His conduct while in prison was very exemplary, and from the day he made his confession he seemed reconciled to the condition he had brought upon himself, and to be fully aware of the enormity of his crimes. To all with whom he conversed, he expressed a willingness and a readiness to die. He assured them that he felt within his own heart that his peace was made with God, and that he was anxious to go to His presence.

Up to the date of his confession, his wife, who is represented as a good and loving woman, protested her belief in his innocence, and, when first arrested, cheered him up with the assurance that he would "come out all right;" but, when his confession reached her ears, her strength gave way, and she yielded her hopes to the stern reality of the truth they conveyed to her mind. She immediately disposed of their effects, and went out from the home and associations, and from among her people, a broken-hearted woman.

MOORE'S LAST HOURS.

MOORE rose from his bed yesterday morning at his usual hour, and, in response to the greeting of the Sheriff, replied that he had rested as well as usual, and that he was fully prepared for the near-approaching hour that was to end his earthly existence. He partook of a light breakfast, which was prepared for him in the hall of the prison department, and immediately retired to his cell, where he remained until about 8 o'clock, when its door was thrown open and he appeared within it. In stature MOORE was about five feet eight inches in height, square build, light hair, blue eyes, fine oval forehead, and a square, full face—in fact, a good-looking man in every particular, and whose general contour and make-up would indicate him to be the last man to be guilty of so atrocious a murder. When the reporter first saw and conversed with him, he was dressed in white shirt, gray coat, jeans pantaloons, and common boots. In reply to his greeting, he said he felt well as regarded physical health, and that, from the time he committed the murder, he had cast his entire reliance upon Him who was alone able and willing to save. He had gone to Him just as he was, and there his hope was stayed. He had a firm and steadfast assurance that his sin, as monstrous as it was, had been washed away, and that in a few hours more his spirit would be with the God who gave it. During this conversation the condemned man broke down, and sobbed like a child. The jail hall was pretty well filled, including some who knew him before his soul was stained with murder, or his hands with blood, and to their greeting of "How do you do this morning, JOHNNY?" he returned pretty much the same answer, and held about the same conversation. These interviews were short, as the hour fixed for his execution was from 10 to 11 A. M., and his spiritual advisers were almost momentarily expected.

THE FINAL HOUR.

In a short time after we left the cell of him who seemed so full of hope for immortal glory, murderer though he confessed himself to be, the Sheriff entered his cell and conducted him to an ante-room in the jail building, where he robed himself for death. He previously expressed a desire to be hanged and buried in his wedding suit, which request was granted, and no other clothes were prepared for the occasion. The suit consisted of a fine linen shirt, black cloth pants, frock coat of the same material, black satin vest and calf boots. Between 10 and 11 o'clock the prisoner, supported by the Sheriff on the right, emerged from the room where he had clothed himself, and with solemn, downcast look, and slow, firm and unfaltering steps passed across the hall, through the south room and dining room of the jail building, the latticed porch before referred to, when they turned to the right and ascended to the scaffold, and to the trapdoor from which he was to be launched out of the world. The noose was adjusted, but before the fatal spring was touched Rev. Mr. N. M. POWERS, who accompanied him to the scaffold, offered up in behalf of the condemned man a feeling and touching petition.

The only words spoken by MOORE after he ascended the scaffold were to ask the Sheriff if he was not going to tie his hands. At the close of the prayer farewell was taken of the unfortunate man by his spiritual advisers, the Sheriff, and some of his assistants; the white cap was drawn over his face, the spring was touched, a drop of about six feet, a brief struggle at the end of three minutes, and the life of JOHN W. MOORE, the murderer of Mrs. LOUISA MCADAMS, was finished. At the end of twenty minutes life was pronounced extinct, the body was cut down and prepared for burial.

MOORE'S ANTECEDENTS.

JOHN W. MOORE was born in the State of New-York on the 24th day of May, 1845. When quite a child, as he informed our reporter, his father died, leaving himself and a sister to the care of their mother. Of his earlier years or the occupation of his father he knew nothing. His memory dates back only to the time when his mother remarried a man by the name of GEVEIGN, who soon after their marriage moved to Benton, Ill. Of Benton or its surroundings he remembered nothing, only that he used to accompany his step-father to hunt fowl along a stream known to him as "Muddy." From Benton, when MOORE was about eight or ten years of age, they removed to St. Louis, where, in a year or two, his mother died of cholera. Immediately after her death, his stepfather placed him and his sister in Mrs. BORCHARD's Orphan Asylum, since when he has never heard of or seen GEVEIGN. He remained there until he was about 12 years of age, when a man by the name of WM. CHAMBERS, in Bond County, and not far from where the murder for which he was hanged was committed, took him from the asylum and into his family. With this family MOORE did not get along very harmoniously, and finally left them and went to live in the family of old Mr. JOHN GOODSON, and on the farm where he lived when he murdered Mrs. MCADAMS. He lived with GOODSON's family until he attained his majority, and made it his home until he married Miss HANNAH ORME and went to housekeeping. Previous to the murder he sustained an unblemished reputation, was deemed honest, industrious, temperate and religious. At the time of the murder, and for a long time prior thereto, he had been an active member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and an officer of its Sabbath School; and when he voluntarily confessed to the killing of Mrs. MCADAMS, an intimate neighbor and associate of his wife, a relative by marriage and a member of his church, it may be reasonably supposed that the whole community was almost paralyzed with wonder, astonishment and indignation. His sister, his only relative of whom he had any knowledge, has lived as a domestic among the families of Greenville for many months past. On Wednesday evening last, she visited her ill-fated brother and bade him farewell, and on Thursday morning came to this city.

THE TURF.

Trotting on the Fashion Course, L. I.

Two trotting matches came off yesterday on the Fashion Course, L. I., which attracted a select attendance of the *habitués* of the turf. The first was a match between BUDD DOBLE's s. g. *Dot* and J. CHAMBERS' s. s. *Hickory Jack*, mile heats, three in five, in harness, for $1,000. *Hickory Jack* was the favorite before the race commenced at $50 to $35, but after *Dot* had won the first heat, $100 to $70 was bet on the latter winning the race. *Hickory Jack* won the second heat, and after the third heat, which he lost, his backers were clamorous for a change of drivers, and Mr. CHAMBERS, foolishly yielding to the pressure, substituted JOHN MURPHY for JOHN CUDNEY, who had driven the little stallion in the previous heats in capital style. MURPHY, in the last heat, made a poor show, for his could not control the little horse, and *Dot* won the heat and race cleverly.

The second race was a match for $500, mile heats, three in five, in harness, between JOHN MURPHY's ch. m. *Louise*, and J. SPAULDING's ch. s. *Burger*. The latter was the favorite at $50 to $40 before the start, and after he had won the first two heats $50, to $15 was current on his winning the race. In the third heat *Burger* went all to pieces, tiring so badly that he was withdrawn on the fourth heat, and *Louise* won the race. We give the

SUMMARIES.

FASHION COURSE, L. I., Monday, Oct. 25.—Match $1,000, mile heats, three in five, in harness.

B. Doble's ch. g. Dot	1	2	1	1
J. Chambers' s. s. Hickory Jack	2	1	2	2

Time—2:34, 2:37¼, 2:33¼, 2:34.

SAME DAY.—Match $500, mile heats, three in five, in harness.

J. Murphy's ch. m. Louise	2	2	1	1
J. Spaulding's ch. s. Burger	1	1	2	dr.

Time—2:34, 2:34, 2:38¼.

The Jerome Park Races To-Day.

To-day the eventful steeple chase at Jerome Park will be decided, provided the weather is favorable. The interest appears to culminate with the near approach of the day, and speculation was brisk last night on the issue. There was little business transacted at the Clubroom pool sales, the bulk of the business being transacted at JOHNSON's rooms, where there was a large gathering of the sporting fraternity. In the steeple chase *Mitchell* had the call, *Bohannon* realizing almost as much money, owing to the prestige of his rider and owner, Captain ELWES, as a cross-country jockey. *Cottrill* had the call in the mile-and-three-quarter handicap, *Connolly* in the selling race, and *Lancashire* in the mile-heat race. A splendid day's sport may be confidently relied upon if the day is fine, and as it is the closing day of the season, every one who can attend ought not to neglect the opportunity.

The Liederkranz Grand Prize Piano.

"The Knabe Grand Piano, on which Mlle. Alida Topp performed with her usual sparkling facility on Saturday evening, was the theme of universal comment by the Liederkranz Association. Remarks were made on every side of the splendid volume, rolling and sonorous, of the base, the singing perfection of the middle notes, and the clear resonance of the treble. The great hall was fairly flooded with the silvery notes, and at the close of the concert many ladies hurried from their seats to inspect it narrowly. Mr. KNABE has unquestionably achieved a great triumph."—*Tribune.*

PAH! HOW DISGUSTING! is the exclamation of every lady who indiscreetly ventures to apply the ordinary hair dyes or "colorers" or "restorers" to her whitening ringlets. Mud and tar are scarcely more abhorrent. Not so PHALON'S VITALIA, OR SALVATION FOR THE HAIR. Nothing defiles its freely flowing crystal. There is no sediment, no gum, no foul gas. It is harmless, and its operation perfect. What a discovery.—*Advertisement.*

Middletown Mineral Spring Water Will positively cure dyspepsia, constipation, and all diseases of the skin and blood. Principal depot, No. 193 Broadway and No. 56 Liberty-st.—*Advertisement.*

THOSE WHO SUFFER from nervous irritations, itching uneasiness, and the discomfort that follows from an enfeebled and disordered state of the system, should take AYER'S SARSAPARILLA, and cleanse the blood. Purge out the lurking distemper that undermines the health, and the constitutional vigor will return.—*Advertisement.*

WALTHAM WATCHES.—The best watches to buy and the best place to buy is at FULLER & CO.'s, No. 25 John-street, New-York. A complete assortment always on hand.—*Advertisement.*

T. B. BYNNER & CO., 189 Broadway, New-York watches and jewelry at wholesale.—*Advertisement.*

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES.

The NEW-YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, published THIS MORNING, contains the very latest telegraphic and general news; editorials on matters of current interest; a page of carefully-prepared commercial matter, giving the latest financial news and market reports; items of agriculture and domestic interest, especially prepared for the TIMES by a practical agriculturist, and marriages and deaths of the week, and other interesting reading matter.

The following table exhibits the leading features of this morning's issue:

Foreign Intelligence.

CABLE TELEGRAMS: Latest Telegraphic News from all Parts of the World.

GREAT BRITAIN: Immense Fenian Meeting in London; Death of Lord Derby; Shipbuilding in and about Liverpool; Laird's Iron Works *vs.* Wooden Ships; The *Times* on American Speculation; The Byron Scandal; Literary and News Notes.

SPAIN: Tranquillity Said to be Restored; Proceedings in the Cortes; Prim on the Repressive Measures against the Insurrectionists; The Ecumenical Council.

FRANCE: Army Concentration; Activity of the Orleanists; Meeting of French Marshals; the Strikes; Dispossession of Father Hyacinthe.

CHINA: Ross Browne's Speech at Shanghae; Mr. Burlingame's Policy.

General Topics.

Crime in Connecticut—Sad Death of a Young Lady; the Earthquake in New-England; the Scattered Fortune of a New-Hampshire Millionaire; the Palestine Exploration Fund—a Letter from the Secretary; the Louisville Whisky Trade; Death of a Temperance Lecturer; General Sherman on the Removal of the National Capital; an Infernal Machine in a Letter; a Romance in Real Life—General Porter and the President; Mr. Washburne and His Expenses; the Roll of Honor; the Yerger Case; the Farragut Bounty Claims; General Butterfield and the Gold Ring.

Political.

THE POLITICAL YEAR: The Record for 1869; Results of Elections Already Decided; Nominations for State Elections yet to Come; the Vote in Previous Years.

MISCELLANEOUS: The Senatorial Contest in Tennessee; Was it Johnson's Last Chance; German Appeal to German Democrats; The Tammany Hall Nominations; The Recent Outrages in North Carolina; Proclamation of Governor Holden.

Local News.

JAMES FISK, JR.: The Troubles of the Prince of Erie; Evidence as to his Domicile; Interesting Affidavits; Progress of one of the Great Gold Suits.

MISCELLANEOUS: Movements of Father Hyacinthe; The Crosby-street Tragedy—Death of the Victim; The Spring Valley Murder; The Erie Strike; The Gold Exchange Bank; The Spanish Gunboats; Woman's Parliament; American Social Science Association; Council of Evangelical Churches; Adventures of the Baron de Reyiere; Departure of Catholic Prelates for Rome.

Agricultural.

Review of the Cattle and Produce Markets; Address on Farm Labor, by Hon. Charles L. Flint, of Massachusetts; Fall Plowing; Hens Too Fat to Lay; Treatment of Balky Horses; Chicago Poultry Exhibition; Georgia State Fair; Agriculture in Maryland; The Cotton Crop on the Red River; American Institute Fair.

Editorial Comments.

The Germans in the Canvass; The Tennessee Senatorship; the President and his Slanderers; the Woman's Parliament; the Pacific Railroad; the Candidates.

TERMS—Three Dollars per annum. Two copies, one year, $5.

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Cure for Cough or Cold.—As soon as there is the slightest uneasiness of the Chest, with difficulty of breathing, or indications of Cough, take during the day a few "BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES." Containing demulcent ingredients, they allay Pulmonary Irritation. Have them in readiness upon the first appearance of a Cold or Cough.

For a lamp that cannot be exploded go to G. W. LEONARD, No. 19 Cortlandt-st., New-York. "No other is perfectly safe."—*New-York Tribune.*

Removal. THE ASBURY LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY has removed to No. 805 Broadway, corner of 11th-st.

"Mud in the Hair."—Some poisonous hair preparations contain a filthy sediment in the bottle to be shaken up before applying, others a filthy sediment is formed in the hair when the contents of two bottles are applied. To prove it mix the two together before applying them. It is the same old humbug in a new disguise. No such trickery with the harmless EGYPTIAN HAIR COLORING—NO SEDIMENT, NO STAIN, NO POISONS. Agent, GEO. WM. SOUTHWICK, No. 58 Vesey-st.

E. H. Ludlow & Co. call the attention of capitalists to the sale of two first-class houses, one on Avenue A, four-story basement brown-stone house and lot, No. 121; 5th-av., near 19th-st., and one on 12th-st., No. 212, south side, between 2d and 3d avs.; lot 15.6x 103.3. To be sold at auction to-day, TUESDAY, Oct. 26, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway.

Hair Dye, Hair Dye, Hair Dye.—The genuine W. A. BATCHELOR'S Hair Dye is the best in the world—the only perfect dye—harmless, reliable, instantaneous, black or brown. Sold everywhere, and properly applied at BATCHELOR'S Wig Factory, No. 16 Bond-st., New-York.

Missisquoi Spring Water is the original and only mineral water that has wrought so many cures in diseases of the kidneys and all impurities of the blood. For sale by druggists everywhere, and at the depot. J. F. HENRY. Call or send for new pamphlet, No. 8 College-place.

MARRIED.

FAVRE—ROOSEVELT.—At Warsaw, Ill., on Wednesday, Oct. 20, by Rev. Dr. Reynolds, OTTO FAVRE to KATHARINE B., daughter of the late Wm. H. Roosevelt, Esq.

HARTNETT—HOWE.—In this City, on Wednesday, Oct. 20, 1869, by Rev. Dr. Delavigne, S. J., EUGENE HARTNETT to HARRIET A. HOWE.

PHAYRE—TALLMAN.—At Cedar Hill, Poughkeepsie, on Wednesday, Oct. 20, by Rev. H. D. Opdyke, assisted by Rev. Ira Newman, JOHN F. PHAYRE, of New-York, to AUGUSTA C., daughter of John P. H. Tallman, Esq., of Poughkeepsie. No cards.

SCHANCK—HYSLOP.—On Tuesday, Oct. 19, at Calvary Church, by Rev. William D. Walker, ANDREW HAY SCHANCK to GEORGIANA KNOX HYSLOP, all of this City.

☞ Philadelphia papers please copy.

WHITING—ALLEN.—At Harlem, on Tuesday, Oct. 19, by Rev. John W. Chadwick, FREDERIC A. WHITING to KATE T., daughter of Allston Allen, Esq.

DIED.

BOWNE.—At Flushing, L. I., on Seventh day, Oct. 23, JOHN W. BOWNE, in the 79th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, on Third day morning, at 11 o'clock.

CHAPMAN.—At Bridgeport, Conn., on Sunday, Oct. 24, TIMOTHY P. CHAPMAN, aged 49 years.

The funeral will take place at his late residence, on Wednesday afternoon, at 2 o'clock.

CONGDON.—On Monday, Oct. 25, after a short illness, FREDERICK ARNOLD, son of Charles Congdon, aged 24 years.

Funeral services at Grace Church, Brooklyn Heights, on Wednesday, at 2 P. M.

DYCKMAN.—At North Orange, N. J., on Sunday morning, Oct. 24, in the 78th year of her age, MARY PRESWICK, widow of the late Jacob G. Dyckman.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral on Wednesday, 27th inst., at 10½ A. M., at the residence of her son, William H. Dyckman, in Day-st., Orange. The Morris and Essex Railway train leaves at 9½ A. M., from Barclay-st. Ferry. The remains will be interred in Green-Wood.

DURYEE.—In Harlem, on Saturday, Oct. 23, ABRAHAM B. DURYEE, in the 83d year of his age.

The funeral services will be held at the R. D. Church, corner of 121st-st. and 3d-av., on Wednesday, Oct. 27, at 3 P. M. Relatives and friends are invited to attend. The remains will be taken to Newark, N. J., for interment, on Thursday morning.

FARMER.—The funeral services of the late Mr. John W. Farmer will be held at the Methodist Church, corner Herkimer-st. and Schenectady-av., Brooklyn, at 2 o'clock P. M., this Tuesday, Oct. 26. The relatives and friends of the family, Normal Lodge No. 523, F. and A. M., Diamond Lodge, I. O. of O. F., and the Union Republican Electors of the City of New-York, are respectfully invited to attend. Take Fulton-av. cars from Fulton Ferry to Schenectady-av.

GILMAN.—In New-Haven, Conn., on Monday evening, Oct. 25, MARY KETCHAM, wife of Daniel C. Gilman, aged 31 years.

HAYWARD.—At Elizabeth, N. J., on Saturday, Oct. 23, ELIZABETH RICKETTS MEADE, daughter of Henry S. Hayward, in the 21st year of her age.

Funeral at Christ Church, Elizabeth, at 10 A. M., Tuesday, 26th inst. Train from New-York leaves foot of Liberty-st. at 9 A. M.

HEGEMAN.—On Sunday, Oct. 24, ALETTA AYCRIGG, youngest child of Aletta M. and Joseph Hegeman, aged 2 years and 6 months.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, without further invitation, on Wednesday, the 27th inst., at 1 o'clock P. M., at the residence of her father, No. 21 Elm-place, Brooklyn.

KEMBLE.—On Monday, Oct. 25, CHARLES H., infant son of Edward C. and Cecilia A. Kemble.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from the Church of the Redeemer, corner of 82d-st. and 4th-av., this (Tuesday) afternoon, at 1 o'clock.

LOCKHART.—At 4 o'clock Sunday morning, Oct. 24, MARY FRANCES, wife of Thomas Lockhart, and eldest daughter of the late John Nolan, of Dawson-st., Dublin, in her 40th year.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, No. 229 East 31st-st., on Tuesday, at 12 o'clock.

☞ Dublin and Glasgow papers please copy.

MITCHELL.—On Saturday morning, CHRISTIANA, wife of Robert Mitchell, aged 60 years and 13 days.

Friends and relatives of the family are invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, No. 439 West 19th-st., on Tuesday morning, Oct. 26, at 10½ o'clock. Her remains will be taken to Tarrytown for interment.

PIERCE.—At West Farms, on Sunday, Oct. 24, SUSAN J., wife of Lemuel Pierce, Jr., aged 38 years, 4 months and 5 days.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral on Wednesday, 27th inst., at 2 o'clock, from her late residence.

RICHARDSON.—On Saturday, Oct. 23, CHARLOTTE ROGERS, wife of Henry K. Richardson, and daughter of the late William McIntire.

Her friends, and those of the family, are requested to attend the funeral from the residence of her brother, Charles H. McIntire, No. 163 West 10th-st., on Tuesday, the 26th inst., at 2 o'clock.

SPERRY.—On Monday morning, Oct. 25, HENRY C. SPERRY, aged 69 years.

The funeral will take place at the residence of his son-in-law, T. B. Hanson, No. 32 West 129th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., at 11 o'clock Wednesday morning, Oct. 27. Relatives and friends are invited to attend without further notice. The steam cars leave Harlem Depot at 10 o'clock.

THORNE.—In Brooklyn, on Monday, Oct. 25, DAVID C. THORNE, aged 29 years.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the North Reformed Church, Clermont-av., (between Myrtle and Willoughby avs.,) on Thursday, 28th inst., at 11 o'clock A. M.

TOMKINS.—At Rutherford Park, N. J., on Sunday morning, Oct. 24, ELIZA DUNHAM, wife of Floyd W. Tomkins, in her 55th year.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral service at the family residence, this (Tuesday) afternoon, at 4½ o'clock. Trains leave from the foot of Chambers-st. at 1:45 and 3:30.

VICKERS.—On Sunday, Oct. 24, JOHN MILNER VICKERS, of Sheffield, England.

His friends are invited to attend the funeral on Tuesday, the 26th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M., from his late residence, No. 133 West 21st-st.

WILLIAMS.—At his residence in Croton Falls, N. Y., on Sunday, Oct. 24, 1869, HARRISSON WILLIAMS, in the 48th year of his age.

MISCELLANEOUS.

WEBER

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Indorsed by the first artists—PAREPA-ROSA, KELLOGG, TOPP, BRIGNOLI, THEO. THOMAS, MILLS, PATTISON, BRISTOW, SANDERSON, MARETZEK and others, as the

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THE ATTENTION OF THE TRAVELING PUBLIC AND RAILWAY OFFICIALS IS CALLED TO THE EXAMINATION AND TRIAL OF THE "LOUGHRIDGE STEAM TRAIN BRAKE" TO BE MADE BY THE MANAGERS AND JUDGES OF THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE ON TUESDAY, OCT. 26, ON THE ERIE RAILWAY, AT LONG DOCK, JERSEY CITY, AT 1 O'CLOCK.

THE BRAKE HAS BEEN IN OPERATION ON THIS TRAIN FOR OVER NINE MONTHS, AND BY GIVING THE ENGINEER THE ABILITY TO STOP A TRAIN GOING AT THE RATE OF THIRTY MILES AN HOUR IN A DISTANCE OF SIX HUNDRED FEET, HAS PROVED TO BE THE MOST PERFECT SAFEGUARD YET INVENTED.

PERSONS DESIRING TO WITNESS THE TRIAL CAN TAKE THE PAVONIA FERRY FROM EITHER CHAMBERS OR TWENTY-THIRD-STREET, AT ONE O'CLOCK TUESDAY, OCT. 26.

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POST OFFICE NOTICE.

The Mails for Europe on Tuesday, Oct. 26, 1869, will close at this Office at 12 M., and at the Stations as follows, viz.: A and B, 11:5 A. M.; C and O, 11:20 A. M.; D and E, 11:15 A. M., F and G, 10:45 A. M.

P. H. JONES, Postmaster.

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LOOK AT KELTY'S ADVERTISEMENT in another part of this paper.

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POLITICAL.

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NEW-YORK, Oct. 19, 1869.

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N. D. THAYER, Secretary.

THE SEVENTEENTH ASSEMBLY District Republican Association will hold a ratification meeting at the wigwam in 6th-st., near 4th-av., THIS EVENING, Oct. 26, at 7½ o'clock. Addresses by General JOHN A. SWIFT and Major JAMES HAGGERTY. WM. H. POPE, Esq., the popular elocutionist, will give choice recitations. Singing by CHARLEY ANDERSON, of the Glee Club, and others. Seats reserved for ladies.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

Yesterday Messrs. JOHNSON & MILLER had quite a successful sale at Homestead Station, N. J. The train was well filled; not quite as many persons attended as have been present at some of the previous sales, but what they lacked in quantity was more than made up in quality. The bidding was good, and the prices realized quite satisfactory. The party returned to New-York at an early hour, pleased and satisfied.

To-day Messrs. A. D. MELLICK, Jr., & BROTHER have an absolute sale of very desirable property at Morristown, N. J., the capital of Morris County. The rural beauty of its location—nestled among the wooded hills of the Dover range, with the Whippany River to add to its picturesque surroundings—and the historic associations connected with it, easily account for its great attractiveness. The population of the township was over 6,000 in 1867. The rapid growth of the town since then has probably increased these figures to 8,000. It boasts seven churches, not including a very handsome stone edifice, for the Methodist congregation, now in process of erection. Two of the finest church buildings flank the public square, upon which are situated the leading stores and the banks. The fine Court House is situated at the foot of the hill which more closely overlooks the town—the hill upon which General WASHINGTON, to give employment to his men during an inactive time, caused to be erected the famous Fort Nonsense. The town has excellent educational facilities. The work of grading has been done effectively, and the division of the property into avenues and streets skillfully accomplished, so as to secure attractive locations and genial exposures. The character of the soil is such as to afford firm, dry roads, even in the early Spring time. The property is first entered by Hillairy-avenue. This and Emmet-avenue, which is eighty feet wide, run east and west, from every point, commanding excellent prospects, and presenting those features which will admirably enable gentlemen of taste to produce the most charming effects in landscape gardening. A depot will soon be built within a stone's throw of the property, of which the line forms the western boundary. The special train will leave the foot of Barclay-street at 10 o'clock A. M. Maps and railroad passes may be had at the auctioneer's office, No. 6 Pine-street.

To-morrow Messrs. JOHNSON & MILLER have a sale of 250 building lots at Cresskill, N. J. The sale is announced as positive, and without limit. The new feature of giving five of the best lots to the five largest buyers is a decided attraction, and will undoubtedly cause considerable competition. The special train will leave the foot of Chambers-street at 10:30 A. M. Maps and passes may be had at the auctioneer's office, No. 25 Nassau-street.

Auction Sales Yesterday.

HOMESTEAD STATION, N. J.

By A. D. Mellick, Jr. & Bro.

1 lot, A block, No. 10, Paterson Plank road, 103 x49	$700
1 lot, B block, No. 10, Homestead-place, 25x94	700
1 lot, C block, No. 10, Homestead-place, 25x95	700
1 lot, D block, No. 10, Homestead-place, 25x95	625
1 lot, E block, No. 10, Homestead-place, 25x96	650
1 lot, F block No. 10, Paterson Plank road, 32x 704	730
1 lot, No. 36, block No. 7, Paterson Plank road, 26x78	400
1 lot, No. 35, block No. 7, Paterson Plank Road, 25x70	300
1 lot, No. 34, block No. 7, Paterson Plank road, 25x68	300
2 lots, Nos. 33 and 32, block No. 7, Paterson Plank road, 25x40, each	300
3 lots, Nos. 19 to 22 and 31, block No. 7, Paterson Plank road and Prospect-av., 25x100, each	325
1 lot, No. 23, block No. 7, Paterson Plank road and Prospect-av., 25x93	325
2 lots, Nos. 24 and 25, block No. 7, Paterson Plank road and Prospect-av., 25x86, each	320
1 lot, No. 26, block No. 7, Paterson Plank road and Prospect-av., 25x78	230
1 lot, No. 27, block No. 7, Paterson Plank road and Prospect-av., 25x70	230
1 lot, No. 28, block No. 7, Paterson Plank road and Prospect-av., 30x60	240
1 lot, No. 29, block No. 7, Paterson Plank road and Prospect-av., 40x40	240
1 gore, No. 30, block No. 7, Paterson Plank road and Prospect-av., 30x125x39	330
1 gore, No. 1, block No. 8, Paterson Plank road and Garden-av., 80x83x24	250
1 lot, No. 2, block No. 8, Paterson Plank road and Garden-av., 50x40	250
1 lot, No. 3, block No. 8, Paterson Plank road and Garden-av., 40x40	235
1 lot, No. 4, block No. 8, Paterson Plank road and Garden-av., 31x61	235
2 lots, Nos. 5 and 6, block No. 8, Paterson Plank road and Garden-av., 30x70, each	235
4 lots, Nos. 33 to 36, block No. 8, Garden-av., 25x70, each	225
4 lots, Nos. 29 to 32, block No. 8, Garden-av., 25x90, each	230
5 lots, Nos. 24 to 28, block No. 8, Garden-av., 25x100, each	250
3 lots, Nos. 88 to 85, block No. 11, Northern-av., 25x80, each	300
4 lots, Nos. 77 to 80, block No. 11, Northern-av., 25x100, each	245
4 lots, Nos. 73 to 76, block No. 11, Northern-av., 25x100, each	210
4 lots, Nos. 69 to 72, block No. 11, Northern-av., 25x100, each	210
2 lots, Nos. 2 and 3, block No. 9, Paterson Plank road, 25x90, each	240
3 lots, Nos. 4, 5 and 6, block No. 9, Paterson Plank road, 25x116, each	235
1 gore lot, No. 7, block No. 9, Paterson Plank road, 34x142, each	300
2 lots, Nos. 13 and 14, block No. 9, Grove-st., 25x100, each	225

Transfers of Real Estate.

NEW-YORK.

Houston-st., s. s., 40 ft. w. of Pitt-st., h. and l., 24x50	$16,750
Pike-st., No. 31, house and lot	5,000
22d-st., s. s., 175 ft. w. of 1st-av., 20x97.6	18,000
26th-st., n. s., 81 ft. w. of 7th-av., h. and l., 21x98.9	20,000
31st-st., s. s., 340 ft. e. of 8th-av., h. and l., 20x98.9	9,500
34th-st., n. s., 365 ft. e. of 9th-av., h. and l., 15x98.9	21,000
45th-st., s. s., 265 ft. e. of 5th-av., 20x100.5	16,750
45th-st., n. s., 200 ft. w. of 9th-av., 18x100	12,900
46th-st., s. s., 285 ft. e. of 5th-av., 40x100.5	34,000
45th-st., n. s., 218 ft. w. of 9th-av., 18x100.4	12,900
49th-st., n. s., 131.3 ft. w. of 1st-av., h. and l., 18.9x100.5	10,700
58th-st., n. s., 672.8 ft. w. of 5th-av., h. and l., 19.4x100.5	40,000
88th-st., n. s., 285.10 ft. w. of Avenue A, 18.1x100.4	13,750
85th-st., s. s., 100 ft. w. of 2d-av., 20.6x102.2	2,500
91st-st., s. s., 375 ft. w. of 3d-av., 50x100.8	6,700
126th and 127th sts., 200 ft. e. of Boulevard and including half block	4,000
11th-av. and 76th-st., s. e. corner, 64.10x76.10x67.7x75.11 11th-av., e. s., 125 ft. n. of 75th-st., 14.5x100x11.5x76.10 11th-av., w. s., 133.8 ft. n. of 75th-st., 15.2x100x18.8x100	10,500

Leases Recorded.

Broadway, No. 206, 1 year, 6 months and 15 days, per year	$750
Grand-st., No. 107, 3 years, per year	6,000
Mercer-st., No. 30½, 3½ years, per year	1,250
South-st., No. 173, 4 7-12 years, per year	1,800

KINGS COUNTY.

Brooklyn.

Cooper-st., s. e. s., 175 ft. w. of Evergreen-av., 25x100	$200
Chauncy-st., s. s., 125 ft. e. of Stuyvesant-av., 25x100	800
Herbert-st., s. s., 150 ft. w. of Smith-st., 20.6x60.3	1,000
Hoyt-st., e. s., of President-st., 20x68	6,500
Lorimer and Richardson sts., n. e. corner, 25x66.8x62	500
Middleton-st and Marcy-av., s. e. corner, 20x85	1,000
President-st., s. s., 60 ft. e. of Hicks-st., 20x80	11,300
Ryerson-st., w. s., 125 ft. s. of De Kalb-av., 20x100	12,500
Ryerson-st., e. s., 115 ft. w. of Lafayette-av., 20x100	14,000
South 9th-st., n. s., 75 ft. e. of 5th-st., 31.6x100	4,000
Wyckoff-st., n. s., 562 ft. w. of Carleton-av., 21x131	14,000
Warren-st., s. s., 290 ft. e. of 4th-av., 20x100	6,000
39th-st., s. s., 300 ft. e. of 8th-av., 25x100.2	325
Bedford-av., e. s., 297.9 ft. n. of Myrtle-av., 20x100	8,500
Franklin-av., w. s., 50 ft. n. of Van Buren-st., 25x100	2,300
Gates-av., n. s., 40 ft. e. of Hall-st., 20x100	16,000
Lexington-av., n. e. s., 224.5 ft. n. w. of Forrest-place, 25x47	1
Lewis-av. and Witherspoon-st., s. w. cor., 100x100	8,750
Stuyvesant-av., w. s., 25 ft. s. of Pulaski-st., 25x100	5,500
Throop-av., e. s., 60 ft. n. of Stanton-st., 20x85	6,500
4th-av., e. s., 80 ft. s. of 17th-st., 20x100	2,500

QUEENS COUNTY, N. Y.

New-Astoria.	
4th-av., lot No. 394, block No. 9, 25x100	$300
Astoria.	
Cawer-st., n. s., 416 ft. w. of Flushing-av., 25x100	$900
Hempstead.	
Main-st., e. s., adjoining Whaley Stoppel's, 67.6x218	$10,500
Flushing.	
Farrington-st., e. s., adjoining Van Nostrand, 25x125	$340
Astoria.	
Flushing-av., n. s., adjoining Woolsey's, 256.10x86.4x342x20	$471
Foster's Meadow.	
Road from Carman's to Roeckel's, e. s., adjoining Carman's, 6 acres	$2,300
Queens.	
Jamaica and Hempstead plank road, s. s., 393.8 ft. e. of Sherwood acres	$650
NEW-JERSEY. *Bergen.*	
Pine and Lafayette-sts., s. w. corner, 84x125	$8,550
Hoboken.	
Clinton-st., e. s., lot No. 22, block No. 52, Coster's estate	$4,000
Jersey City.	
South 8th-st., s. s., 25 ft. e. of Brunswick-st., 50x80	$4,000
Hudson City.	
Chestnut-av. and Van Winkle-place, 22x75x86	$10,000
Bayonne.	
Graham-av., e. s., 166 ft. n. of 3d-st., 62½x240½	$1,947

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED—HALF OF A PRIVATE STABLE in the vicinity of 42d-st. and 5th-av. Any gentleman desiring to let half of his stable can procure an acceptable tenant by addressing STABLE, Box No. 30 New-York Post Office.

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A great opportunity for investment, either for mercantile or hotel purposes.

Inquire of HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE ON MADISON-AV., MURRAY Hill—One of the most tasteful and complete houses in the City, elegantly furnished throughout; possession early. If bought this week, can be had at a bargain; otherwise it will be withdrawn from the market on the return of the owner from his country seat. Inquire of HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

TO BUILDERS.—LOTS WITH BUILDERS' loans, near Junction Station, Orange, N. J. Location, surface and neighborhood unsurpassed. For sale for improvement only. Large building loans if desired.
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FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.—A VALUABLE down-town store property for sale very low, for cash, or exchange for other property; title perfect. Address C. A. WOOD, M. D., No. 25 Waverley-place.

THE FIRST-CLASS FOUR-STORY brown-stone house No. 27 Beekman-place, delightfully situated and very desirable, would be exchanged for property at Orange or Summit. Principals only. JOHN CROMWELL, No. 129 Broad-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET, FURNISHED, the elegant stone front house No. 51 St. Mark's-place. Apply on the premises from 10 to 4 o'clock.

LOTS AT YOUR OWN PRICE AND THE owner pays expenses, at the great sale in Linden, N. J., TUESDAY, Oct. 26.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

ILLUSTRATED MAPS

OF THE

MORRISTOWN PROPERTY

TO BE SOLD ON

TUESDAY NEXT,

ARE NOW READY

AT THE

OFFICE OF

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$15 SAVED IS $30 EARNED BY ATtending the great sale of lots, at Linden, N. J., TUESDAY, Oct. 26.

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THE MORRISTOWN LOTS

TO BE SOLD

ON TUESDAY

ARE ON THE BANKS OF THE

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Secure an illustrated map and a free pass at the office of

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SOMETHING NEW,
STARTLING AND TRUE,
AT JOHNSON & MILLER'S
GREAT CRESSKILL, N. J., SALE,
ON WEDNESDAY, OCT. 27.
FIVE SPLENDID LOTS OF GROUND,
FREE AND CLEAR OF INCUMBRANCES,
WILL BE GIVEN AWAY TO THE
FIVE LARGEST PURCHASERS.

Cresskill is the second Station above Englewood. The lots are at and near the depot, splendidly situated. Secure your railroad tickets at once before they are gone. For further particulars see auction advertisement, and call for maps and railroad passes at the office of JOHNSON & MILLER, No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—AT ST. PAUL, MINN., THE branch house of M. M. Leahy & Co., of Milwaukee, Wis. The concern is doing a large and lucrative business, which is rapidly increasing. There is on hand a new and complete stock of steam and gas fitters' and plumbers' supplies. The cause of selling is the ill health of the managing partner. For particulars apply to M. M. LEAHY & CO., Milwaukee, Wis., or to A. S. CAMERON & CO., foot of East 23d-st., New-York.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES and farms, a great variety, beautifully situated one hour from N. Y., for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season, or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, 243 Broadway, N. Y., 9 to 11 A. M.; Orange, corner Main and Cone sts., 1 to 5 P. M.

A BARGAIN.—AT ELIZABETH, N. J., A first-class new three-story Mansard-roof house; 14 rooms, all City improvements, high, healthy location, three minutes' walk from depot; terms to suit. Apply to owner, No. 195 Broadway, Room No. 6.

LOOK BEFORE YOU BUY.—EVERY lot shown and positively sold at the great sale in Linden, N. J., TUESDAY, Oct. 26.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

TO LET—FURNISHED, TO A PRIVATE family only, for one year, possession immediately, a three-story and attic high-stoop house, in most perfect order, with every convenience, desirably located at No. 114 Congress-st., between Henry and Clinton, Brooklyn; to a family with unexceptionable reference the terms will be satisfactory. House can be seen at any time, or call on T. B. STARR, No. 22 John-st., New-York.

TO RENT—FOR A YEAR OR FOR THE Winter, an elegant residence on the west shore of the Hudson; two and a half miles south of Newburg, and within two hours' ride of New-York by Hudson and Erie Railroads or by boat; the house is large and well furnished; stable, carriage house, &c.; terms reasonable. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.; WM. M. VERPLANCK, No. 5 Park-place, or P. A. VERPLANCK, on premises.

TO RENT LOW, IMMEDIATE POSsession, a three-story high stoop brown stone house, with all the modern improvements; in perfect order, in 78th-st., near 4th-av.; the neighborhood is built up with first-class houses. Apply to RICHARD WILLIAMSON, President of Bull's Head Bank.

TO LET—THE DESIRABLE THREE-STORY and basement house No. 68 Hicks-st., Brooklyn. It is in complete order and will be let at a moderate rent to a private family only, with immediate possession. Apply to J. F. DE SILVER, No. 62 William-st., New-York.

AT DEPAU-PLACE—FURNISHED Rooms, with a French family, for single gentlemen, or gentlemen and wives; accommodation for housekeeping or partial board if required.
J. J. BURNIER, agent, No. 173 Thompson-st.

TWO HOUSES TO LET IN SOUTH Orange, five minutes from depot, furnished or unfurnished, at half price; remarkably healthy. Apply to B. C. SPEER & CO., No. 80 Cedar-st.

FOR RENT—HOUSE NO. 15 WEST 20TH-ST., except doctor's office, for eighteen months; unfurnished. Apply on the premises.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

AT NO. 925 BROADWAY, BY STANLEY DAY, auctioneer, real estate broker and house agent.—To let—No. 884 Broadway, two floors, $1,800; No. 925 Broadway, second floor, $1,800; No. 618 Water-st., three lofts, $1,200; No. 701 2d-av., $1,500; No. 110 East 22d-st., $2,200; No. 169 East 33d-st., $1,200; No. 121 West 43d-st., $2,200; 59th-st., $2,500; West Farms, cottage, $200. Also, a large line of furnished and unfurnished dwellings. For full description, inclose stamp for circular.

TO LET—THE NEW SIX-STORY BUILDING Nos. 206 and 208 Canal-st., corner of Mulberry-st.; size 50x75. Inquire of JOHN R. GRAHAM, No. 176 Centre-st.

OFFICE TO LET.—TWO FRONT ROOMS on the second floor of No. 2 New Chambers-st. Inquire on the premises of LEXOW & VOIGT, or of W. L. CONKLIN, No. 18 4th-av.

STEAM POWER TO LET—THREE floors, 50x60 feet each, corner 11th-av. and 21st-st.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

101 VALUABLE LOTS AND GORES ON Weehawken Heights, New-Jersey, at auction.—E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on THURSDAY, Oct. 28, 1869, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, New-York, 101 valuable lots and gores on New Boulevard, Bergen, Bull's Ferry and Branch turnpikes.

The above property is well located, on high ground, commanding a fine view of the Hudson River and surrounding country, is perfectly healthy, in the midst of first-class residences, and well calculated for immediate improvement; accessible every ten minutes by horse cars from Hoboken, from which it is distant about two miles.

Terms of sale, 10 per cent. and auctioneers' fees on day of sale; 60 per cent. may remain on bond and mortgage for three years; balance on delivery of deeds, in thirty days.

Maps, &c., at No. 3 Pine-st., New-York.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

TRUSTEES' SALE OF VALUABLE STORE PROPERTY ON FULTON-ST., AND HOUSE AND LOT ON WEST 30TH-ST.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on TUESDAY, Oct. 26, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, by order of trustees:

FULTON-ST.—The 4½-story brick store and lot situate on the north side of Fulton-st., between Greenwich and Washington sts., and known as No. 226. Lot 23.3 front, 17.4½ rear, by 67.6 in depth.

WEST 30TH-ST.—The three-story high-stoop brick house and lot situate on the south side of 30th-st., ninety-two feet west of 8th-av., and known as No. 204; contains the modern improvements. Immediate possession. Lot 22x98.9.

For maps and further particulars apply to the auctioneers, No. 7 Pine-st., or A. P. CATWELL, Esq., No. 15 Broadway.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

O. H. PIERSON, Auctioneer.

BY A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO. Auctioneers and Dealers in New-Jersey Real Estate, No. 6 Pine-st., New-York.
THURSDAY, Oct. 28,
at 12½ P. M.,
on the premises,
PEREMPTORY SALE
of the elegant and well-known estate of
A. P. PILLOT, Esq.,
at
ORANGE, N. J.

This property has long been known as one of the most elegant in the vicinity of New-York; it comprises 140 acres, situated one mile from the North Orange Station, on the slope of the famous Orange Mountain, in the immediate vicinity of the handsome residences of Dr. Marcy, General McClellan, George Hecker, Francis Temes, and many other prominent New-York gentlemen.

THE LOCATION IS UNSURPASSED.

From any part of the property most magnificent and extended views are obtained, acknowledged to be among the finest in the United States, embracing the lovely Orange Valley, Newark, New-York City and Bay and the Narrows, and all the intervening country.

The property has been improved for the past 30 years, and is in fine condition, with a surface well diversified, embracing deep ravines, brooks of the purest spring water, and magnificent trees.

The mansion is very spacious, 80x90, and contains over thirty rooms, and is peculiarly adapted for a Summer hotel, an institution, or a home for gentlemen of taste; it is perfect in all its appointments, having every modern convenience.

The grounds about the house are beautifully improved, and have been well cared for; drives and walks, beautiful lawns, lakes, fountains and cascades, rustic bridges, ornamental trees and shrubs, a large stable and coachhouse, hothouses, graperies, &c. Spring water from the mountain top is thrown over all parts of the grounds; everything pertaining to the house and grounds is of the most substantial description.

The famous orange iron and sulphur spring is near the mansion and will be sold with it.

THE PROPERTY IS TO BE ABSOLUTELY SOLD,
DIVIDED INTO
ATTRACTIVE VILLA SITES
OF FROM
ONE TO FIVE ACRES.

The residence will be sold with 15 acres of land.

This is a rare opportunity to buy elegant property in small parcels.

For passes and maps apply to COUDERT BROTHERS, No. 49 Wall-st., and to A. D. MELLICK, Jr., & BROTHER, No. 6 Pine-st.

O. H. PIERSON, Auctioneer.

BY A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO., auctioneers and dealers in New-Jersey real estate, No. 6 Pine-st.

TUESDAY, Oct. 26, at 12½ P. M., on the premises, absolute sale by order of W. C. Emmet, Jr., Esq., of the most desirable property in the vicinity of

MORRISTOWN, N. J.,

and the best improved of any ever sold at auction on the line of the Morris and Essex Railroad. The situation is most beautiful,

COMMANDING ONE OF THE LOVELIEST VIEWS IN NEW-JERSEY,

embracing the picturesque valley in which the Town of Morristown is located, Fort Nonesense beyond, and in the immediate foreground the

CHARMING POCAHONTAS LAKE.

The property has been divided into villa plots of from one-fourth of an acre to three acres, and will be positively sold to the highest bidder. A large amount of money has been expended in

PUTTING THE PROPERTY IN A FINE CONDITION,

the streets being as

HANDSOMELY GRADED

as if done by the Boulevard Commissioners.

The neighborhood is unexceptional, adjoining the elegant residence of the late E. Boonan Graves, Esq., and of W. C. Emmet, Jr., Esq.

A fine collation will be served before the sale.

A special train will leave the foot of Barclay-st. at 10 A. M.

Passes now ready.

Illustrated maps, showing the views from the property, will be in readiness six days before the sale.

Full particulars at the office of A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE IMPROVED AND UNIMPROVED PROPERTY ON 56TH, 57TH, 58TH, 78TH AND 105TH STS., AND ON PACIFIC-ST., BROOKLYN.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on TUESDAY, Oct. 26, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway:

57TH AND 58TH STS.—1 lot situate on the north side of 57th-st., running through to and fronting on 58th-st., commencing 299 feet west of 5th-av., and nearly opposite the Grand Plaza, affording one of the most choice building sites in the City; ready for immediate improvement; each 25x100.5.

56TH-ST.—2 lots on north side of 56th-st., commencing 200 feet west of 9th-av.; each 25x100.5.

57TH-ST.—1 lot on south of 57th-st., 229.2 feet west of 9th-av., even with grade and ready for improvements; 57th-st. is 100 feet wide; lot 20.10x100.5.

105TH-ST.—14 lots on the south side of 105th-st., commencing on the southeast corner of 4th-av. These lots are on the grade, free from rock, and are now cultivated as a garden; each 25x100.11.

78TH-ST.—The 3 three-story high-stoop brown-stone front houses and lots, situate on the south side of 78th-st., commencing 39.6 feet west of 2d-av.; houses each 16.1½x45; lot 76.8 in depth.

ALSO,

PACIFIC-ST., BROOKLYN.—The 2 three-story high-stoop brown-stone front houses and lots, situate on the north side of Pacific-st., between Portland and Flatbush avs., and known as Nos. 555 and 557 Pacific-st.; lots each 20x100 feet.

Maps at the office of the auctioneers, No. 7 Pine-st.

SALE OF THE UNITED STATES ARMORY AND OTHER GROUNDS AT HARPER'S FERRY, WEST VA., AND VICINITY.

ORDNANCE OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, Sept. 25, 1869.

In pursuance of the act approved Dec. 15, 1868, and by direction of the Secretary of War, the property of the United States at Harper's Ferry, West Va., and vicinity, will be sold by public auction, on TUESDAY, the 30th day of November, 1869, commencing at 10 o'clock A. M. and continuing from day to day until all is sold.

The value of this property for manufacturing purposes is too well known to render it necessary to describe it herein, but a description of the same is being prepared, and will be sent to persons who may wish it, as soon as it is printed, upon their applying by letter to this office.

The property will be sold in lots. The first will include the Musket Factory, embracing a strip of land running to the western boundary, on the Potomac, the Armory Canal, and water power of the river. The walls of two large buildings are standing on this ground, and the foundations of several others; and the water wheels, with gearing, and the flumes are in almost perfect order. Three of them are turbines, of the most approved kind, and the others are mostly cast iron with wooden buckets.

The second will be the site of the Rifle Factory and water power on the Shenandoah, the buildings upon which have been destroyed, but the canal is in good order.

The third will be the Shenandoah Ferry, with a tract of 68 acres of land on the south, and a lot on the Harper's Ferry shore opposite.

The fourth will be the perpetual right to cut and remove wood from a tract of 1,395 acres mountain land across the Shenandoah.

The fifth will be the right to dig iron ore from a tract of about 1,400 acres of land known as Friend's Ore Bank, acquired by deed from Henry Lee and others.

The remainder, consisting of houses and lots in the town, will be sold lot by lot.

The Government will convey to the purchasers, after payment shall have been made in full, all its right and title to the property, which is believed to be perfect in every case.

The terms of sale, prescribed by law, are a credit of one and two years, the purchasers to give bond and security for the payment of the purchase money; and these terms must be complied with within ten days after the sale.

A map, showing the metes and bounds of the Harper's Ferry property, will be exhibited at the time of sale.

The Government reserves the right to withdraw any or all lots offered, if the bids are not satisfactory.

A. B. DYER,
Brevet Major-General, Chief Ordnance.

NOTICE TO DELINQUENTS.

Persons who purchased lots in 1852, and have not fully paid for them, are notified that if they pay what is due before the day of sale, the lots will be deeded to them, otherwise they will be resold.

A. B. DYER,
Brevet Major-General, Chief Ordnance.

J. JOHNSON, Jr., Auctioneer.

BY JOHNSON & MILLER, NO. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.

THIRD GRAND EXCURSION
And
FREE COLLATION SALE,
NORTHERN RAILROAD,
WEDNESDAY, OCT. 27,
AT 12 O'CLOCK, ON THE PREMISES,
CRESSKILL, N. J.,
TWO STATIONS ABOVE ENGLEWOOD.
ON THIS OCCASION, AN ENTIRELY NEW FEATURE
IN REAL ESTATE SALES WILL BE INTRODUCED.
FIVE SPLENDID LOTS, FREE AND CLEAR OF ALL INCUMBRANCES, WILL BE
GIVEN AWAY TO THE
FIVE LARGEST PURCHASERS.

The property to be sold consists of the homestead and other buildings, together with 250 choice lots, all within five minutes' walk of the station. The sale will be absolute in every particular. Each lot will be put up and sold on its merits to the highest bidder.

The property is splendidly situated. The title is perfect, having been held by one family twenty-three years.

Special train over Northern Railroad will leave foot of Chambers-st., by the Pavonia Ferry, at 10½ o'clock on the morning of sale.

Maps and free railroad passes now ready at the office of JOHNSON & MILLER, No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.

MISCELLANEOUS.

TWO DOUBLE GLUE KETTLES FOR sale; capacity about 80 gallons each. To be seen at No. 204 Pearl-st., up stairs.

OFFICE OF THE EMPIRE WINDMILL MANUFACTURING COMPANY, SYRACUSE, N. Y., Oct. 20, 1869.

THE EMPIRE WINDMILL MANUFACTURING Company of Syracuse, N. Y., hereby give public notice, that they are contesting in the United States Courts, the pretended claim of the Continental Windmill Company, of New-York, of infringement upon letters patent granted to A. P. Brown, in the manufacture of Windmills, and that they continue the manufacture and sale of Windmills, guaranteeing against all infringements.

Windmills of our manufacture can be obtained at our Agency Office Nos. 67 and 69 Crosby-st., New-York, (A. J. CORCORAN, Agent,) who will attend to erecting Mills, receive orders, and give all required information, or the same can be obtained by addressing this office direct.

H. W. VAN BUREN, President.
E. C. BANCROFT, Secretary and Treasurer.

FOR SALE—SEVERAL THOUSAND YARDS of stone, suitable for filling bulkheads, &c., delivered on pier near Harlem Railroad bridge. Inquire of CHURCH E. GATES & CO., lumber dealers, Mott Haven, Westchester County, N. Y.

CLAIRVOYANTS.

LOOK HERE; NO HUMBUG!—MME. ROSS tells everything; the name of the one you marry, and that of her visitor; causes speedy marriages; brings together those long separated; shows the likeness of the one you marry. No. 159 West 41st-st., between Broadway and 7th-av.

STATE OF NEW-YORK,
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE, ALBANY,
Aug. 2, 1869.

TO THE SHERIFF OF THE COUNTY OF NEW-YORK—SIR: Notice is hereby given, that at the General Election to be held in this State on the TUESDAY succeeding the first MONDAY in November next, the following officers are to be elected, to wit:

A Secretary of State, in the place of Homer A. Nelson;

A Comptroller, in the place of William F. Allen;

A Treasurer, in the place of Wheeler H. Bristol;

An Attorney-General, in the place of Marshall B. Champlain;

A State Engineer and Surveyor, in the place of Van Rensselaer Richmond;

A Canal Commissioner, in the place of Stephen T. Hayt;

An Inspector of State Prisons, in the place of John Hammond;

All whose terms of office will expire on the last day of December next;

A Judge of the Court of Appeals, for the full term of eight years, from Jan. 1, 1870;

Also, a Judge of the Court of Appeals, to fill the unexpired term of William B. Wright, deceased, which will expire on the last day of December next, in the place of Charles Mason, appointed by the Governor, under section 13, of article 6, of the State Constitution;

Also, a Judge of the Court of Appeals, to fill the unexpired term for which John K. Porter was elected, which will expire on the last day of December, 1871, in the place of Lewis B. Woodruff, appointed by the Governor under section 13, article 6, of the State Constitution;

Also, a Justice of the Supreme Court, for the First Judicial District, in the place of Thomas W. Clerke, whose term of office will expire on the last day of December next;

Also, a Senator for the Fourth Senate District, comprising the First, Second, Third, Fourth, Fifth, Sixth, Seventh, Thirteenth and Fourteenth Wards of the City and County of New-York;

Also, a Senator for the Fifth Senate District, comprising the Eighth, Ninth, Fifteenth and Sixteenth Wards of the City and County of New-York;

Also, a Senator for the Sixth Senate District, comprising the Tenth, Eleventh and Seventeenth Wards of the City and County of New-York;

Also, a Senator for the Seventh Senate District, comprising the Eighteenth, Twentieth and Twenty-first Wards of the City and County of New-York;

Also, a Senator for the Eighth Senate District, comprising the Twelfth, Nineteenth and Twenty-second Wards of the City and County of New-York.

COUNTY OFFICERS, ALSO TO BE ELECTED FOR SAID COUNTY:

Twenty-one members of Assembly;

A District-Attorney, in place of Samuel B. Garvin, who was appointed to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of A. Oakey Hall;

A Justice of the Superior Court, in place of John H. McCunn;

Two Justices of the Superior Court, in the places of John J. Freedman and Freeman J. Fithian, who were respectively appointed to fill the vacancies occasioned by the resignation of Samuel B. Garvin, and death of Anthony J. Robertson;

A Judge of the Court of Common Pleas, in place of George C. Barrett;

A Judge of the Marine Court, in place of Michael C. Gross;

A Surrogate in place of Gideon J. Tucker;

A Recorder in place of John K. Hackett;

Two Supervisors in the places of Walter Roche and Henry Smith;

A Coroner in the place of William Schirmer.

All whose terms of office will expire on the last day of December next.

Also, a Judge of the Court of Common Pleas, to fill the residue of the unexpired term for which George C. Barrett was elected, which will expire on the last day of December next, in the place of George C. Barrett, resigned.

The attention of Inspectors of Election and County Canvassers is directed to Chapter 318, of the Laws of 1869, entitled "An act to provide for submitting the Amended Constitution to the electors of the State," passed April 24, 1869, pursuant to which, the Amended Constitution proposed by the Constitutional Convention, which closed its sittings February twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, will be submitted to the qualified electors of the State, at the said General Election, to be held on the Tuesday succeeding the first Monday in November next, and at such election each elector will be entitled to vote separately for or against such Amended Constitution, except the judiciary article, or for or against the judiciary article, or for or against a uniform rule of assessment and taxation of real and personal property, and for or against the property qualification for colored men.

Respectfully yours, &c.,
H. A. NELSON, Secretary of State.

SHERIFF'S OFFICE, CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK,
Aug. 2, 1869.

I certify the above to be a true copy of the original notice received by me this day from the Secretary of State.

JAMES O'BRIEN,
Sheriff of the City and County of New-York.

Publishers of newspapers are hereby notified not to insert this advertisement unless specially authorized to do so. See Chap. 480, Laws of 1869.

JAMES O'BRIEN, Sheriff.

SUPREME COURT.—IN THE MATTER of the application of the Commissioners of the Central Park, for and in behalf of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York relative to opening Seventieth-street, from Eighth-avenue to Tenth-avenue, in the City of New-York.

We, the undersigned, Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment in the above-entitled matter, hereby give notice to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants, of all houses and lots and improved or unimproved lands affected thereby, and to all others whom it may concern, to wit:

That we have completed our estimate and assessment, and that all persons interested in these proceedings, or in any of the lands affected thereby, and who may be opposed to the same, do present their objections in writing duly verified, to William H. Tracy, Esq., our Chairman, at the office of the Commissioners, No. 82 Nassau-street, (Room No. 42,) in this City, on or before the twenty-seventh day of October, 1869, and that we, the said Commissioners, will hear parties so objecting within the ten week days next after the said twenty-seventh day of October, 1869, and for that purpose will be in attendance at our said office on each of said ten days at 2 o'clock P. M.

That the abstract of the said estimate and assessment, together with our maps, and also the affidavits, estimates and other documents which were used by us in making our report, have been deposited in the Street Commissioner's office, in the City of New-York, there to remain until the eighth day of November, 1869.

That the limits embraced by the assessment aforesaid are as follows, to wit: All those lots, pieces or parcels of land, lying and being on Seventieth-street, in the City of New-York, between the Eighth-avenue and a point distant four hundred feet westerly from the westerly side of Tenth-avenue, and extending on either side of Seventieth-street half the distance to the next street thereto; and

That our report herein will be presented to the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, at a Special Term thereof, to be held in the new Court-house, at the City Hall, in the City of New-York, on the seventeenth day of November, 1869, at the opening of the Court on that day, and that then and there, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard thereon, a motion will be made that the said report be confirmed.

Dated NEW-YORK, Sept. 21, 1869.

WILLIAM H. TRACY,
J. TOWNSEND CONNOLLY, } Commissioners.
J. J. MARRIN,

CORPORATION NOTICE.—PUBLIC NOtice is hereby given to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants of all houses and lots, improved or unimproved lands affected thereby that the following assessments have been completed and are lodged in the office of the Board of Assessors for examination by all persons interested, viz.:

First—For building sewer in Tenth-avenue, between Fifty-ninth and Sixty-first-streets, with branches in Sixtieth and Sixty-first streets.

Second—For laying Belgian pavement in Thomas-street, from Church to Hudson-street.

Third—For laying Belgian pavement in One Hundred and Twenty-fourth-street, from Fifth to Sixth-avenue.

Fourth—For regulating, grading, setting curb and gutter stones and flagging Sixty-sixth-street, from Third to Fifth-avenue.

Fifth—For flagging Morton-street, from Washington to West-street.

Sixth—For setting curb and gutter stones in Fifty-sixth-street, from Third to Fifth-avenue.

The limits embraced by such assessment include all the several houses and lots of ground, vacant lots, pieces and parcels of land, situated on—

First—Both sides of Tenth-avenue, between Fifty-ninth and Sixty-first streets, and both sides of Sixtieth and Sixty-first streets, between Ninth and Tenth avenues.

Second—Both sides of Thomas-street, between Church and Hudson streets, and the intersecting streets, to the extent of half the block.

Third—Both sides One Hundred and Twenty-fourth-street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues, and the intersecting streets, to the extent of half the block.

Fourth—Both sides of Sixty-sixth-street, between Third and Fifth avenues, and the intersecting streets to the extent of half the block.

Fifth—The southerly side of Morton-street, between Washington and West streets.

Sixth—Both sides of Fifty-sixth-street, between Third and Sixth avenues.

All persons whose interests are affected by the above-named assessments, and who are opposed to the same or either of them, are requested to present their objections in writing to Emanuel B. Hart, Chairman of the Board of Assessors, at their office, No. 19 Chatham-street, within thirty days from the date of this notice.

EMANUEL B. HART,
RICHARD TWEED,
THOMAS B. ASTEN,
RICHARD M. HENRY,
Board of Assessors.

OFFICE BOARD OF ASSESSORS, NEW-YORK, Oct. 18, 1869.

SUPREME COURT.—IN THE MATTER of the application of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York relative to the widening and straightening of Broadway, between Thirty-fourth-street and Fifty-ninth-street; and also the making of that part of Broadway, between Thirty-second and Thirty-fifth streets, and that part between Forty-second and Forty-seventh streets, of a greater width than one hundred feet, in the City of New-York.—Pursuant to statutes in such case made and provided, the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, hereby give notice that, in compliance with the act of the Legislature of the people of the State of New-York, entitled "An act to alter the map or plan of the City of New-York, and to carry the alterations into effect," passed May 17, 1869, three-fifths being present, they intend to apply to the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, at a Special Term of said Court, to be held before the Honorable Albert Cardozo, Justice, in Room No. 12, second story, in the new Court House, at the City Hall, in the City of New-York, on WEDNESDAY, the 10th day of November, 1869, at 10 o'clock A. M., or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard thereon, for the appointment of Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment, in the above-entitled matter; that the nature and extent of the improvement hereby intended is the widening of Broadway to the width of one hundred feet, and the straightening of the same, between Thirty-fourth-street and Fifty-ninth-street, and also the making of that part of Broadway between Thirty-second-street and Thirty-fifth-street, and between Forty-second-street and Forty-seventh-street, of a greater width than one hundred feet, in the City of New-York, in the manner provided by said act of said Legislature.

RICHARD O'GORMAN,
Counsel to the Corporation.

Dated NEW-YORK, Oct. 15, 1869.

STATIONERY.

WM. H. WOGLOM & READING, STAtioners, Blank Book Manufacturers and Job Printers, No. 245 Greenwich-st., between Barclay and Robinson sts. A large assortment of first-class account books and stationery constantly on hand.

SLOTE & JANES, STATIONERS, PRINTers and blankbook manufacturers, No. 93 Fulton-st. Orders solicited.

POLITICIANS!

And others desiring the votes of the Danish, Swedish and Norwegian residents of the City and County of New-York, advertise in the DAILY SKANDINAVISK POST, No. 2 Madison, corner Chatham-square.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—BY TWO SUPERIOR SERvants, with excellent City references, situations in one family in the City or a short distance in the country; one as regular laundress; does up linens in fluting and finery; the other as waitress and chambermaid, or regular waitress; wages $14 and $12. Call at No. 308 East 29th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS HOUSEkeeper to an elderly gentleman; is a plain cook; understands milk, butter, bread; in sickness not an unkind nurse; would make home comfortable; if permitted to keep a little boy with her she will be happy to take less wages; has first-class reference. Call at No. 78 Avenue D.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class cook in a private family; understands soups, meats, poultry and game, and all kinds of desserts; also boning and larding; the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 340 West 28th-st., first floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN EXPErienced first-class chambermaid and good plain sewer in a private family; is willing and obliging, neat and tidy in her habits; has the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 40 West 13th-st., in the rear.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK BY A respectable girl in a private family; is an excellent baker; would assist with the coarse washing if required; has the best City reference where she has lived four years; can be seen for two days at No. 406 East 17th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN and her daughter, situations in one family; one as cook or laundress, and the other as chambermaid or waitress; can procure the best of reference. Call for two days at No. 29 West 13th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation as waitress and chambermaid, or as waitress and assist with the washing and ironing; is capable and of good habits; five years' good City reference from her previous employer. Call at No. 252 West 20th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman a situation as seamstress; understands all kinds of family sewing and Wheeler & Wilson's machine, is willing to do chamberwork; good City reference. Call or address No. 217 East 25th-st., near 3d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION IN A PRIVATE family as laundress, by a young woman who thoroughly understands her business in all its branches; can produce good City reference. Apply for two days at No. 222 West 16th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PERSON a situation as seamstress; understands family sewing and dressmaking, and is a competent operator on Wheeler & Wilson machine. Can be seen at No. 206 East 20th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant girl a situation as waitress; understands her business thoroughly; two years' reference from her last place. Apply at No. 195 West 27th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—GENTLEMEN'S AND FAMIlies' washing by an experienced laundress; understands fine washing and French fluting; does up lace curtains equal to new; best of City reference. Call at or address No. 140 West 26th-st., rear.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young Protestant woman as first-class laundress; can do French fluting, &c.; has five years' City reference from her last place. Call for two days at No. 139 East 13th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable Protestant girl for chamberwork and sewing or waiting and sewing; has the best of City references. Apply at No. 241 West 37th-st., between 7th and 8th avs., second floor, back room.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTestant girl a situation as chambermaid and assist with the washing or plain sewing in a private family; best of reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 157 Thompson-st., corner of Houston.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT PERSON A situation as seamstress; thoroughly understands cutting and fitting ladies' and children's dresses; is a good operator on Wheeler & Wilson machine; has good reference. Call at No. 217 East 26th-st., third floor.

WASHING WANTED—BY A RESPECTable woman; the washing of ladies, or families' washing; can do fluting in the neatest manner; can give the best of City reference. Call or address Mrs. M., No. 116 West 28th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant woman, a situation as first-class cook; understands baking and pastry, all kinds of desserts, jellies and icecream; best of references given. Call at No. 12 Union-court, University-place.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, a situation as chambermaid and assist in the washing and ironing; has the best City reference from her last place. Can be seen at No. 145 West 35th-st., between 7th-av. and Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman in a private family as laundress; has three years' reference from her last place. Apply at No. 120 West 20th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., front basement.

WANTED—A HOUSEKEEPER'S SITUAtion by an English Protestant young woman, of long experience, either in a private family, hotel or boarding house; best City testimonials. Call at No. 335 4th-av., near 25th-st.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISH WOMAN, A situation as first-class cook in a private family; thoroughly understands her business in all its branches; best of references; no objection to the country. Call at No. 417 East 17th-st. for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable woman as cook; willing to assist with washing and ironing in a small private family; best City reference from last place. Address No. 328 East 22d-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, a situation as cook; thoroughly understands her business in all its branches; has no objection to a first-class boarding-house; has best reference. Can be seen at No. 338 East 12th-st. until suited.

WANTED—BY TWO RESPECTABLE GIRLS, situations; one as chambermaid or to do housework; good washer and ironer, and the other as seamstress; can cut and fit and work a machine. Call at No. 232 East 46th-st., from 12 to 4 o'clock.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman as chambermaid or waitress, or chambermaid and to assist with the washing and ironing; has six years' City reference. Call at No. 637 6th-av., between 37th and 38th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable Protestant young woman as seamstress and to assist with the chamberwork. Call or address for two days at No. 45 West 30th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young woman, as waitress or chambermaid, or to take care of children. Best City references. Call at No. 265 7th-av., between 25th and 26th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young girl as chambermaid and waitress; has five years' reference from her last place. Call at No. 126 West 35th-st., in the store.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT PERSON, A situation as good cook, washer and ironer in a small private family; good reference. Call for two days at No. 344 West 28th-st., between 8th and 9th avs.

WANTED.—A FIRST-CLASS LAUNDRESS wishes to get at her own residence, No. 232 East 46th-st., a private family's washing, or would wash for three or four gentlemen; second floor, front room.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITRESS and chambermaid; can do fine washing; City reference. Can be seen at No. 115 West 46th-st., near 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble woman as nurse and seamstress; can cut and fit children's dresses; has City reference. Call at No. 316 37th-st., near 8th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, a situation as baby nurse or nurse and seamstress; has the best of City references. Apply for two days at No. 36 12th-st., near Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble woman as cook in a private family; is a good baker; understands all kinds of soups and jellies; good City reference. Call at No. 6 West 44th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN EXPErienced woman as first-class cook; can give good City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 206 East 20th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN A SITUation as waitress or chambermaid; the best of City reference given. Can be seen at No. 204 West 27th-st., near 7th-av., second floor, front room.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation as maid or nurse; understands the management of children; can be well recommended. Call at No. 158 West 18th-st., first floor.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation as cook; is a good washer and ironer; the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 134 West 25th-st.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS LAUNdress, ladies' and gentlemen's washing or family washing. Call at or address LAUNDRY, No. 420 East 15th-st., Room No. 2.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation as waitress, and would assist with chamberwork if required; best of City reference. Call at No. 222 West 27th-st.

WANTED—BY A DRESSMAKER WHO IS a perfect fitter and trimmer, to make engagements in families. Call or address No. 246 East 10th-st. for three days.

WANTED—WASHING BY A FIRST-CLASS laundress; all kinds of washing done; also, fluting done on the most reasonable terms. Call on or address ELIZA, No. 135 West 52d-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG AMERICAN girl, a situation; can dress ladies' hair in every style; would assist in chamberwork; good City reference. Apply at No. 259 West 37th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG Protestant girl as first-class waitress; has the highest recommendations. Call at No. 64 West 38th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation as first-class laundress; best City reference can be given. Call at No. 313 West 44th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK; ONE who understands her business. Can be seen for two days at No. 404 East 59th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GOOD GERman girl to do general housework. Call at No. 111 Essex-st., between Rivington and Delancey sts.

TO EMPLOYERS IN CITY OR COUNtry in want of competent, well-recommended servants, in each and every station of household work, of all nations and professions; good situation more of an object than high wages for the Winter, a good supply on hand at Mrs. WESLEY'S Select Employment Agency, No. 107 4th-av., up stairs.

AT BOOKHAM'S, NO. 399 4TH-AV.—On hand a large number of recommended professed cooks, cooks, washers and ironers, experienced nurses, seamstresses, waitresses, chambermaids, laundresses, houseworkers, young girls and those lately landed.

NOTICE.—GET YOUR FIRST-CLASS COLored cooks, waiters and others to fill every capacity, at SIMMS' office, No. 132 West 30th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., at the shortest notice.

GERMAN FEMALE SERVANTS, CAPABLE and trustworthy, constantly to be found at Mrs. LOWE'S German Institute, 1 First-st., cor. Bowery.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO YOUNG women in a private family; one as first-class cook; understands all kinds of bread and pastry and desserts; the other as chambermaid or waitress; understands her business; have the best City reference from their last place where they lived nearly four years. Call or address for two days No. 490 6th-av., between 29th and 30 sts., Room No. 6.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A THOROughly competent young woman as seamstress or ladies' maid; understands housekeeping or chamberwork; has best City references; from five to seven years in situations; desirous of a permanent home. Call for two days at No. 416 West 47th-st., between 9th and 10th avs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, work by the day or week; is a first-rate housecleaner and a good washer and ironer; also a good hand around where there are few in help; good references given. Apply at No. 413 West 25th-st. Mrs. DUNBAR.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SCOTCH woman as a first-class cook in a private family, or would go as laundress in a small family; understands all kinds of work; no objection to the country; good City reference. Can be seen at No. 176 7th-av. for two days, from 10 A. M. to 4 P. M.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUAtion as nurse in a private family; is fully competent; can take charge of a baby from its birth; or would see to growing children and do chamberwork; has good City reference. Apply at No. 176 7th-av., between 20th and 21st sts.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL A situation as first-class cook; thoroughly understands her business in all its branches; best of City reference from her last place; no washing. Can be seen for two days at No. 332 1st-av., between 19th and 20th sts.

WANTED—BY A SUPERIOR INFANT'S nurse, with excellent City references, a situation; several years' experience; or as invalid's nurse, in the City or country; takes charge of an infant from its birth; quick at the needle. Call at No. 303 East 29th-st., near 2d-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, a situation as cook in an American family; understands cooking in all its branches; best City and country reference; three years in her last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 152 West 28th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., first floor, front room.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTable young woman, as nurse; is fully competent to take the entire charge of an infant; or as chambermaid and to do plain sewing; has no objections to the country; has excellent references. Apply at No. 339 East 16th-st.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO SCOTCH young women, one as good cook, who fully understands her business; the other, a Protestant, as chambermaid and waitress, or waitress alone; wish to live together; City reference. Call at No. 203 West 27th-st., back room.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK IN A small private family; willing to assist in washing and ironing; has first-class City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 343 West 26th-st., between 8th and 9th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant Scotch woman as chambermaid; can do plain sewing, if required; understands her duties thoroughly. Can be seen at her present situation, No. 25 East 22d-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, a situation as parlor or chambermaid; is willing to assist at table; has the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at her last place No. 12 East Washington-place.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl a situation in a small private family at chamberwork or waiting, or waiting alone; has good City reference from last place. Call for two days at No. 200 East 20th-st., second floor, back room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG girl as chambermaid and plain sewer; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; or would do chamberwork and waiting; good City reference. Call at No. 93 10th-av.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO PROTestant girls, one as chambermaid and plain sewer, or nurse; the other as chambermaid and laundress; has lived ten years in her last place. Call for two days at No. 427 West 17th-st., in the rear.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable Protestant girl as waitress; understands her business; would assist with chamberwork; two years' reference from last place. Call at No. 159 West 27th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-rate plain cook; is willing to do some washing and ironing in a small private family, and is a good baker; best City reference. Call for two days at No. 218 West 17th-st., near 7th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK BY A competent woman, who thoroughly understands her business, in a small private family; would assist in washing, if required; has good reference. Call for two days at No. 145 East 22d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION IN A PRIVATE family; country prefered; understands all kinds of meats, pastries, jellies, bread, biscuit, &c.; has the best of City reference. Can be seen at No. 139 East 13th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A NEAT young Protestant woman as laundress or chambermaid, to do fine washing; is a perfect laundress, understanding fluting, &c.; has the best City references. Apply at No. 340 4th-av., corner 25th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS INFANT'S nurse and seamstress; can take the entire charge of a baby and bring it up by hand or bottle; will assist in chamberwork if required; City reference. Call at 203 West 27th-st., near 7th-av., first floor, back room.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED LAUNdress, a situation in a private family; understands French fluting in all its branches; has best of City reference from last place. Call at No. 49 3d-av. Can be seen for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable Protestant woman as dressmaker and seamstress; is an operator on Wheeler & Wilson's sewing machine; has no objection to go in the country; has City reference. Apply at No. 57 West 44th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTestant woman, a situation to take care of an invalid lady; is a good plain sewer; kind and attentive; good City references. Apply at No. 149 West 4th-st., near 6th-av., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant woman as first-class cook; understands French, English and American cooking; no objections to the country; best City reference. Call at No. 207 5th-st., near Bowery.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT SEAMstress, a few more engagements by the day or week; can do all kinds of family sewing, and operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine. Address Mrs. HUGHTON, No. 423 West 41st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A NEAT young woman as nurse; understands the care of an infant from birth; is a good plain seamstress; refers to her last place in the City, where she lived two years. Apply at No. 340 4th-av., corner 25th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young girl as first-class laundress; understands French fluting and fine washing and ironing; has the best City reference from her last place. Call at No. 144 East 15th-st., for two days.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL, A situation as first-class waitress in a private family; understands the care of silver thoroughly; has unexceptionable City reference. Call for two days at No. 1,271 Broadway, one door from 32d-st.

WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN MIDDLE-aged woman, a situation as seamstress and to assist in chamberwork, or would wait upon an elderly lady or grown up children; six years in her last place. Can be seen at No. 244 West 16th-st., third floor.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTestant woman to work out by the day; is a first-class laundress, and understands house cleaning perfectly. Inquire in the store, 229 1st-av., near 14th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE MARried woman to take in washing for gentlemen, or would do washing for a family. Call at No. 756 2d-av., between 40th and 41st sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SCOTCH Protestant as nurse; can take entire charge of a baby from its birth; has the very best of City references. Can be seen for two days at 347 East 17th-st.

WANTED—BY A NEAT, TIDY WOMAN, A situation to do the cooking and assist with the washing; good City reference. Call at No. 321 West 20th-st., rear building, for two days.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT SCOTCH girl, a situation for general housework in a hotel or as chambermaid and nurse; no objection to the City or country. Apply at 138 6th-av., above 10th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUAtion as chambermaid and waitress; has City references. Can be seen at No. 548 3d-av., between 36th and 37th sts., second bell.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN EXCELlent girl as chambermaid and waitress or chambermaid and nurse. Call at her present employer's, 382 Pacific-st., between Bond and Nevins, Brooklyn.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS LAUNdress, a situation; would assist in the chamberwork; has City reference. Call at No. 241 East 28th-st., first floor.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, a family's washing, or ladies' and gentlemen's; can give good recommendations. Call or address No. 241 East 28th-st., up one flight of stairs, back room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman as chambermaid and waitress; three years' reference. Call at her present employer's, No. 211 West 24th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young woman as waitress in a private family; has nine years' reference from her last place. Call at 394 2d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young woman as laundress; can do fluting; no objection to assist with chamberwork or go to the country; City reference. Call at No. 340 West 25th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN EXPERienced nurse; is capable of taking care of a baby from its birth; would take care of a sick lady; best City reference. Call at No. 218 West 17th-st., near 7th-av.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL, A situation as chambermaid and to do plain sewing; has good City reference from her last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 418 East 14th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant young girl as chambermaid or plain sewer, or as first-class waitress in a private family. Call at No. 342 West 25th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-class chambermaid; has no objection to assist with the sewing. Call at No. 12 Union-court, University-place; good City reference.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE LAUNdress a situation in a private family; good City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 53 West 18th-st., in the rear.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS cook; good City reference. Call at No. 434 7th-av., between 33d and 34th sts.

WANTED—BY A SEAMSTRESS, A SITUAtion; is a first-class dressmaker. Call at No. 351 West 39th-st., top floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class cook in City or country; good City reference. Call at No. 136 3d-av., between 21st and 22d sts.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUAtion as chambermaid and seamstress; is a good operator on Wheeler & Wilson and Grover & Baker sewing machines; or would do chamberwork and waiting in a small private family; has best of City reference. Call at No. 977 3d-av., between 59th and 60th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman who understands her business as nurse and seamstress; can take the entire charge of a baby from its birth; no objection to a short distance in the country; has the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 1,137 2d-av., between 59th and 60th sts., west side.

WANTED—BY TWO RESPECTABLE young girls, (sisters,) situations in the same house; one as cook, the other as chambermaid and waitress; would do washing. Can be seen for two days at No. 873 2d-av., between 46th and 47th sts., second floor, back room, No. 5.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MOST competent woman as thorough seamstress and lady's maid; understands a good deal about dressmaking; can cut and fit all kinds of children's clothing; the best of reference given. Call at No. 17 5th-st., near the Bowery.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE ENGLISH Protestant woman, a situation as chambermaid and seamstress, or to assist with the washing and ironing, or wait on an invalid lady; no objection to the country; good City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 225 West 18th-st., first floor, back.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS SEWING-machine operator, work by the day or week; or would take home ladies' and infants' outfits and make them up in the neatest manner on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; ladies' and children's fancy Swiss dresses made in the latest style. Call at No. 232 West 18th-st.

WANTED—BY A SUPERIOR COOK, WITH excellent City references, a situation in the City or country; makes pastry, soups and jellies; would do the coarse washing in a private family or boarding house. Call at No. 303 East 29th-st., near 2d-av.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED AND economical woman, a situation in a private family as cook; the best of City references from her last place. Can be seen at No. 156 West 41st-st., near Broadway.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUAtion as chambermaid and seamstress, or chamberwork alone; has the best of reference from her last place. Call or address No. 816 6th-av., between 46th and 47th sts., first floor up stairs.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED WOMAN who has taken care of a home for a lady while in Europe, the same position or a similar one; or the care of an invalid or an aged person; best City reference. Apply at No. 156 West 41st-st., near Broadway.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, a situation as chambermaid and to do fine washing; is an excellent laundress; best of City reference. Call for two days at No. 151 East 32d-st., between 3d and Lexington avs.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUAtion as nurse and to do light chamberwork; can give good City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 419 East 16th-st., second floor.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, washing for families at her own home; understands all kinds of fluting, and will go out to do fluting by the day. Call at No. 212 West 46th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITuation in a small private family as general servant; with good reference from her last place. Inquire at No. 119 West 25th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG Canadian girl, a situation as chambermaid and seamstress, or to take care of growing children and sew. Call at No. 169 West 25th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUAtion as seamstress; is willing to assist with upstairs work; has the best of reference from her last place. Call or address No. 219 East 37th-st., near 3d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION TO DO HOUSEwork in a small private family; good City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 444 West 32d-st., between 9th and 10th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a young man; Protestant; has the best of City references. Call or address COACHMAN, harness store, No. 1,325 Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class cook in a private family; best of City reference. Call at No. 128 West 18th-st.

WANTED—A SWEDISH GIRL WISHES A situation as chambermaid and to do plain sewing. Call at 230 East 22d-st., second floor, back room.

MALES.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant young man, a situation as coachman in a private family; is a good groom and driver; has thorough knowledge in all its branches; best City reference from his last employer. Call or address W. SWEET, No. 223 West 20th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE man in the country; is a good plain gardener; thoroughly understands the care of horses, and is a careful driver; can milk, and is willing to be useful; good City reference. Address M. C., Box No. 194 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a man who thoroughly understands his business; is a good and careful driver; has best of City reference. Call or address W. K., No. 124 West 18th-st., private stable.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY THE 1ST OF November by a first-class coachman, Protestant married, one child; apartments over a stable preferred; good City references. Address ADVERTISER, No. 225 East 22d-st., Room No. 6.

WANTED—BY AN HONEST, RESPECTAble man, a situation as coachman and gardener; willing to make himself generally useful; good recommendations. For reference apply at No. 4 Dey-st., Office No. 2.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER by a man who understands his business and laying out new places; is of middle age; can milk, take care of horses, and be useful; best reference. Address M. H., Box No. 212 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GOOD GARdener; understands greenhouse and hot and cold grapery; also the care of horses; is a careful driver; good testimonials. Address for two days J. W., Box No. 205 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE young man as waiter in a private family; he understands his business and can be well recommended by his last employer in the City. Call or address No. 549 6th-av., between 32d and 33d sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER IN a private family, by a man who understands his business perfectly; has the best of reference. Apply at No. 250 4th-av., corner of 20th-st., in the apothecary store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A STEADY, sober, young single man as coachman, and can help in the garden and can make himself generally useful; best of reference, if required. Address E. N., Box No. 199 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN or groom by a middle-aged man; no family; the best of reference from his last employer. Can be seen until employed at No. 105 West 40th-st., off 6th-av., inquire for J. C.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUAtion as coachman and gardener and to make himself generally useful; best of City reference. Address S. R., Box No. 135 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE YOUNG MAN, an American, a situation as coachman; good City reference. Inquire at the Union Stable, opposite the Girard Hotel, No. 1,241 Broadway.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a thoroughly competent middle-aged man of long practical experience; good City reference. Address E. C., Box No. 211 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A MARRIED MAN, A SITuation as coachman in the City or country; has good reference from his last place. Address JAMES, Box No. 209 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant single man as coachman; has the best City references, and leaves on account of family going to Europe. Address J. JERVIS, Box 199 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER IN a private boarding house or first-class dining room, by a capable man; good reference. Address M. C. McCANN, No. 31 Spring-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION IN A PRIVATE family as waiter; thoroughly understands his business; good references, unmarried, and a Protestant. Address G. G., Box No. 201 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE young man as coachman and groom; can milk if required; no objection to country; City reference. Address No. 58 West 15th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a married man, who thoroughly understands his business; has best City reference. Call on or address J. R. M., No. 606 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A MIDDLE-AGED FRENCHman, a situation as waiter in a private family; has the best of City references. Address A. NOEL, No. 36 East Houston-st., for three days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and gardener by a single Englishman; can milk and be generally useful; is willing and obliging; city reference. Address JOHN, Box No. 200 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN; six years' reference. Apply at No. 19 West 28th-st., in the harness store.

WANTED—BY A MARRIED MAN, A SITUation as watchman; can give good security. Address CREAL, Box No. 100 *Times* Office.

CLERKS AND SALESMEN.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A THORoughly competent book-keeper and accountant, speaking English and German. Address T. W. HESS, No. 25 Erie-st., Jersey City.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—FOR THE COUNTRY OR CITY, by an experienced Protestant woman, about 30, a situation as nurse and seamstress, or chambermaid and seamstress; can operate on a machine; good seamstress; good references. Call at No. 329 4th-av., new No. 386.

WANTED—A COACHMAN, MARRIED, wife as laundress; or a single man. Parties with good recommendations can find an excellent home a short distance in the country by addressing V., Box No. 112 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A BOY ABOUT 15 YEARS OF age to run errands; salary $3 per week; good references required. Call at No. 29 Reade-st., up stairs, between 10 and 2 o'clock.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT GIRL TO DO general housework in a small family, at No. 236 West 43d-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS PROTESTANT laundress by a gentleman's family in this City. Apply, before 11 o'clock, Tuesday morning, at 42 5th-av.

WANTED—YOUNG MEN, 16 TO 18 YEARS to learn the retail dry goods trade.
LORD & TAYLOR, Grand and Chrystie sts.

COPYIST.—TWO LADIES WHO WRITE A elegant hand may find permanent employment. Address STORY, Box No. 111 *Times* Office.

SHIPPING.

GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River as follows:

PEREIRE.......DUCHESNE..SATURDAY, Oct. 30
[illegible]......SATURDAY, Nov. 13
[illegible]......LEMARIE..SATURDAY, Nov. 27
[illegible]......ROUSSEAU..SATURDAY, Dec. 11

Rates of passage payable in gold, (including wine.) TO BREST OR HAVRE, First cabin, $140; second cabin, $75.

TO PARIS, including railway ticket, $145 and $80.

These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.

American travelers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid both transit by English railways and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.

GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

CUNARD LINE.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS, BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

Java, Wednesday, Oct. 27 | Aleppo, Thursday, Nov. 11
Samaria, Thursday, Oct. 28 | China, Wednesday, Nov. 17
Scotia, Wednesday, Nov. 3 | Malta, Thursday, Nov. 18
Palmyra, Thursday, Nov. 4 | Russia, Wednesday, Nov. 24
Cuba, Wednesday, Nov. 10 | Tarifa, Thursday, Nov. 25

RATES OF PASSAGE.

By the Wednesday steamers, not carrying steerage.
First Cabin..........$130, gold. Second Cabin.....$80, gold.
First Cabin, to Paris..........................$145, gold.
By the Thursday Steamers.
First Cabin....$80, gold. Steerage.....$30, currency.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown and all parts of Europe at lowest rates.

Through bills of lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp and other ports on the Continent, and for Mediterranean ports.

For freight and cabin passage apply at the Company's Office, No. 4 Bowling-green.

For steerage passage at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building. CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

FOR LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.—Inman Line of Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:

CITY OF BRUSSELS......Saturday, Oct. 30, 1 P. M.
CITY OF BALTIMORE, (via Halifax.)
Tuesday, Nov. 2, 1 P. M.
CITY OF PARIS..........Saturday, Nov. 6, 1 P. M.
CITY OF BROOKLYN....Saturday, Nov. 13, 1 P. M.

And each succeeding Saturday and alternate TUESDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE

BY THE MAIL STEAMER SAILING EVERY SATURDAY.

PAYABLE IN GOLD.		PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.	
First Cabin	$100	Steerage	$35
To London	105	To London	40
To Paris	115	To Paris	43

PASSAGE BY THE TUESDAY STEAMER, VIA HALIFAX.

FIRST CABIN. PAYABLE IN GOLD.		STEERAGE. PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.	
Liverpool	$80	Liverpool	$30
Halifax	20	Halifax	15
St. John's N. F., by Branch Steamer	45	St. John's, N. F., by Branch Steamer	30

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at reduced rates.

Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.

For further information apply at the Company's Office. JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

STEAM TO GLASGOW AND LONDONDERRY.

THE ANCHOR LINE,

Favorite Clyde-built passenger Steamers, are intended to sail as follows:

EUROPA..........Oct. 30 | IOWA..........Nov. 20
INDIA..........Nov. 6 | BRITANNIA..........Nov. 27
CAMBRIA..........Nov. 13 | COLUMBIA..........Dec. 4

and each SATURDAY thereafter, from Pier No. 20 North River, at 12 o'clock, noon.

RATES OF PASSAGE PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.

Cabins, to Liverpool, Glasgow or Derry, $90 and $75. Excursion tickets, good for 12 months, $160.

Steerage, to Glasgow or Derry, $30; intermediate, $35. Prepaid Certificates from these ports, $37.

Passengers booked to and from Hamburg, Havre, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at very low rates.

Drafts issued payable at any bank in Great Britain and Ireland.

For further information apply on the steamers, foot of Dey-st., or at the Company's offices, No. 7 Bowling-green, New-York. HENDERSON BROTHERS.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL.

CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN.

From Pier No. 46 North River. WEDNESDAY.

MINNESOTA,	2,965 tons	Oct. 27, at 10½ A. M.
NEVADA,	3,015 tons	Nov. 3, at 2½ P. M.
COLORADO,	3,015 tons	Nov. 10, at 11 A. M.
NEBRASKA,	3,392 tons	Nov. 17, at 2½ P. M.
MANHATTAN,	2,565 tons	Nov. 24, at 9½ A. M.
IDAHO,	3,132 tons	Dec. 1, at 2 P. M.

CABIN PASSAGE..........(Gold)..$80.
STEERAGE..........(Currency)..$30.

Saloon and State Rooms all on Deck.

Steerage Passage Office, No. 29 Broadway.

For freight or cabin passage apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 71 Wall-st.

NATIONAL LINE.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN, From Pier No. 47 North River.

DENMARK, FORBES, Saturday, Oct. 30, at 12 M.
VIRGINIA, THOMAS, Saturday, Nov. 6, 7½ A. M.

Passage to Liverpool or Queenstown: Cabin, $100 and $80; Steerage, $30, currency.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown, $37, currency.

Apply at the Company's office, No. 69 Broadway. F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.

ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY, Sailing regularly every THURSDAY, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.

EAGLE, Captain M. R. GREENE..........Oct. 28
MORRO CASTLE, Capt. G. W. PALMER,
(Via Nassau,)..Nov. 4
COLUMBIA, Captain E. VAN SICE..........Nov. 11

For freight or passage apply to S. G. WHEELER, Jr., President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

HAVANA, SISAL AND VERA CRUZ.

New-York and Mexican Mail Steamship Line, from Pier No. 17 East River, at 12 M.

The splendid new steamers

CLEOPATRA, Capt. PHILLIPS, Wednesday, Nov. 10.
CITY OF MEXICO, Capt. DEAKEN, Thursday, Nov. 25.

For freight or passage apply to F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 33 Broadway.

FOR NASSAU, N. P.

CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.

Atlantic Mail S. S. Co.'s steamer MORRO CASTLE, Captain G. W. PALMER, THURSDAY, Nov. 4, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 4 North River.

For freight or passage apply to S. G. WHEELER, Jr., President. No. 5 Bowling-green.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S

THROUGH LINE TO

CALIFORNIA AND CHINA.

FREIGHT AND PASSAGE GREATLY REDUCED.

Through rates, New-York to San Francisco:

First Class.	Steerage.
$140 to $180.	$65.

according to location of berth.

These rates include berths, board and all necessaries for the trip.

Steamers of the above line leave Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 12 o'clock noon,

ON 1ST AND 16TH OF EACH MONTH, except when those days fall on Sunday; then the day previous.

One hundred pounds of baggage free to each adult. Medicine and attendance free.

NOV. 1—HENRY CHAUNCEY, Captain MAURY, connecting with MONTANA, Captain FARNSWORTH.

Steamer JAPAN will leave San Francisco Dec. 4 for China and Japan.

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS.

For reduced rates of freight apply on wharf. Freight for steamer HENRY CHAUNCEY received until 4 P. M. on SATURDAY, Oct. 30. All usual facilities afforded shippers in collecting inland charges, &c.

For freight or passage tickets, and all further information, apply at the Company's ticket office, on the wharf foot of Canal-st. F. R. BABY, Agent.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.,

AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST.

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE STEAMSHIPS, AND CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PASSENGER RATES TO ALL POINTS IN THE INTERIOR.

FOUR STEAMERS A WEEK,
TUESDAY,
THURSDAY
AND SATURDAY,

THE STEAMSHIPS

VIRGO, Captain BULKLEY, TUESDAY, Oct. 26, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M. MURRAY FERRIS & CO., Agents, Nos. 61 and 62 South-st.

HERMAN LIVINGSTON, Captain CHEESEMAN, THURSDAY, Oct. 28, from Pier No. 36 North River, at 3 P. M. LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents, No. 88 Liberty-st.

SAN SALVADOR, Captain NICKERSON, SATURDAY, Oct. 30, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M. WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green.

MONTGOMERY, Captain FAIRCLOTH, SATURDAY, Oct. 30, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P. M. R. LOWDEN, Agent, No. 93 West-st.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

THE CROMWELL LINE.

Steamships of this line will leave Pier No. 9 North River at 3 o'clock P. M., as follows:

GEO. CROMWELL........CLAPP....Saturday, Oct. 30
CORTES..................NELSON....Saturday, Nov. 6

Freight taken for St. Louis, Mobile and Galveston at through rates. For passage, first and second class, or freight, apply to H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C., THE FLORIDA PORTS, THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST—REGULAR LINE.—The popular steamship MINNETONKA, GEO. F. CARPENTER, Commander, will sail THURSDAY, Oct. 28, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 8 North River, foot of Rector-st.

Through bills of lading to all points South and Southwest. Agents in Charleston (Ravenel & Co.) forward all goods free of commission.

ARTHUR LEARY, Agent, No. 73 William-st.

The steamship SARAGOSSA will sail Nov. 4.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT—OLD Line—Low freight.—The well-known first-class sidewheel steamship BIENVILLE, J. B. BAKER, Commander, will leave Pier No. 36 North River, on SATURDAY, Oct. 30, at 3 P. M. Freight taken at through rates for St. Louis, Mobile and Galveston.

For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., No. 88 Liberty-st.

The LODONA will [illegible] East River. C. H. MALLORY & CO.

COURIER TO TRAVELERS.

[illegible] travel on the Continent, should never leave Paris without one; their services are invaluable in relieving the traveler from a multiplicity of cares and troubles respecting [illegible] and conveyance of luggage; in [illegible] the best accommodation, in protecting [illegible] from imposition and an infinity of [illegible] to which they are exposed in various [illegible] honest and trustworthy [illegible] courier servants may always be obtained [illegible] COURIER SOCIETY, No. [illegible]

SHIPPING.

FOR MOBILE VIA FERNANDINA ROUTE.

THE FLORIDA RAILROAD COMPANY WILL DISPATCH THE FIRST-CLASS STEAMSHIP MERCEDITA, Captain STARKEY,

On SATURDAY, Oct. 30, from Pier No. 29 North River, at 3 P. M. Cargo delivered without lighterage at Mobile.

Is now receiving. Has superior passage accommodations.

Insurance guaranteed at one and a half per cent. to Mobile.

Through Rates and Bills Lading given to Selma, Montgomery, and all points in the interior at LOWER RATES than any other line.

For Freight or Passage apply to J. F. PATTERSON, Agent, No. 177 West-st., or to R. H. DRUMMOND & CO., No. 94 Wall-st. Mobile Agents, A. J. INGERSOLL & CO.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 23d of every month:

SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. TINKLEPAUGH, Nov. 22.
NORTH AMERICA, Capt. SLOCUM, Dec. 23.
MERRIMACK, Capt. WIER, Jan. 23.

These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU. United States passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, 282 Broadway.

STEAMBOATS.

FOR BOSTON VIA FALL RIVER, TOUCHING AT NEWPORT.

The world renowned steamers BRISTOL AND PROVIDENCE,

Commander BRAYTON, Commander SIMMONS, will leave (alternate days) DAILY from Pier No. 30 North River, foot of Chambers-st.,

AT FOUR P. M.

D. C. HALL'S CELEBRATED GOLD BUGLE, BRASS, STRING AND REED BANDS. GRAND PROMENADE CONCERT EVERY EVENING.

This is the only line running a SUNDAY NIGHT BOAT.

JAMES FISK, Jr., President,
M. R. SIMONS, Managing Director,
CHAS. H. VAILE, General Passenger Agent,
H. H. MANGAM, Freight Agent,
Narragansett Steamship Company

STONINGTON LINE.

TO BOSTON AND PROVIDENCE.

GREAT INSIDE ROUTE—SHORTEST AND MOST DIRECT.

Fare always as low as by any other line.

The new and elegant Side-wheel steamers STONINGTON and NARRAGANSETT.

Capt. WM. M. JONES. Capt. GEO. B. HULL.

From Pier No. 33, foot of Jay-st., North River, at 4 P. M.,

Arriving ahead of all other lines.

Tickets sold and state-rooms secured at No. 2 Astor House, and at Dodd's Express office, No. 944 Broadway. D. S. BABCOCK, President Stonington Steamboat Company.

PEOPLE'S LINE FOR ALBANY.

THE LARGEST AND MOST MAGNIFICENT RIVER STEAMERS IN THE WORLD, THE ST. JOHN, DREW AND DEAN RICHMOND.

One of the above steamers will leave Pier No. 41 North River EVERY AFTERNOON (Sunday's excepted) at 6 o'clock, arriving at Albany in time to connect with railroad trains West and North. Returning, leave the Albany Steamboat Landing at 7 o'clock P. M., or on the arrival of connecting trains from the West and North. Through tickets can be obtained at the office on the wharf, and baggage checked to its destination. Freight received until the hour of departure.

SHREWSBURY, RED BANK, AND LONG BRANCH.—The steamer SEA BIRD will leave New-York, foot of Warren-st., as follows:

LEAVES NEW-YORK.	LEAVES RED BANK.
Wednesday, 20...2:30 P. M.	Wednesday, 20....7:00 A. M.
Thursday, 21......3:00 P. M.	Thursday, 21.......7:30 A. M.
Saturday, 23......9:00 A. M.	Friday, 22..........8:00 A. M.
Tuesday, 26.......7:00 A. M.	Monday, 25..........8:00 A. M.
Wednesday, 27...8:00 A. M.	Tuesday, 26.........11:00 A. M.
Thursday, 28......1:00 P. M.	Wednesday, 27....12:00 M.
Saturday, 30......2:30 P. M.	Friday, 29...........12:00 M.

TROY LINE FOR ALBANY AND TROY.—The elegant steamers VANDERBILT and CONNECTICUT leave Pier No. 44 North River, near Spring-st., EVERY EVENING, Saturdays excepted, at 6 o'clock P. M. Fare only $1 50, being $1 75 less than rail, and 75c. cheaper than any other line, and like reductions to all points Northwest and East. Tickets and rooms at Dodd's Express, Nos. 429 and 944 Broadway, New-York; No. 1 Court-st., Brooklyn, and No. 306 West-st.

STEAMER D. R. MARTIN, FOR Huntington, Cold Spring, Oyster Bay and Bayville, daily at 4 P. M. from Pier No. 14 East River, first below Wall-st., touching at 37th-st. at 4:15. Fare to 37th-st. 10c., to all other landings 50c. Barney & Searing's Huntington and Oyster Bay Express on board.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICE OF staterooms, and low fare by Troy Line, for Albany and Troy, on and after TUESDAY, Sept 28, inst., from Pier No. 44 North River, foot of Spring-st., EVERY EVENING, Saturdays excepted, at 6 o'clock. J. W. HANCOX & SONS.

FOR NORWALK AND DANBURY.—The steamboat NELLY WHITE leaves Pier No. 37 East River at 2:45 o'clock daily, and foot of 37th-st. at 3 P. M.

D. & T. SMITH'S STEAMBOAT LINE for Yonkers, Tarrytown, Nyack, Haverstraw, and all landings daily, at 3:15 and 3:30 P. M., from Harrison-st., Pier 34 N. R. On Pier. E. LANE, Agent.

FOR BRIDGEPORT, AND ALL points on Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroads.—Fare $1. Steamers leave Catharine-slip at 12 noon.

FOR NEW HAVEN, HARTFORD, &C.—Fare $1 25. Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with railroad.

RAILROADS.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.

Trains leave 30th-st. depot as follows:

6:45 A. M., way train for Albany.
8:00 A. M., Buffalo express, drawing-room cars attached.
10:30 A. M., Northern and Western express, drawing-room cars attached.
11:00 A. M., special Chicago express, through in 29 hours; elegant drawing-room cars attached.
4:00 P. M., Montreal express, drawing-room cars attached.
6:30 P. M., Pacific express, with sleeping-cars attached; through to Chicago without change, (daily.)
11:00 P. M., night express, sleeping-cars attached.
2:30 P. M., Hudson train.
5:00 P. M., Poughkeepsie train, (Sundays, 9 A. M.)
10:00 A. M., 4:15 and 7 P. M., Peekskill trains.
5:30 and 6 P. M., Sing Sing trains.
6:30, 7:10, 9, 9:40 and 11:50 A. M., 2, 4:25, 5:10, 7:10 and 11:30 P. M., Yonkers trains.

J. M. TOUCEY, Superintendent.

Aug. 30, 1869.

ERIE RAILWAY.—TRAINS WILL LEAVE depots, foot of Chambers-st., and foot of 23d-st., as follows:

Through Express trains, at 8 A. M., 10 A. M., 5:30 P. M. and 6:30 P. M., daily. New and improved drawing room coaches will accompany the 10 A. M. train through to Buffalo, connecting at Hornellsville with magnificent sleeping coaches through to Cleveland. Sleeping coaches will accompany the 8 A. M. train from Susquehanna to Buffalo; the 5:30 P. M. train to Buffalo, and the 6:30 P. M. train to Rochester, Buffalo and Cincinnati. An emigrant train leaves daily at 8 P. M.

For Port Jervis and Way, 11:30 A. M., daily, stopping at all stations; and 4:30 P. M., Orange County Express, connecting for Warwick, Shawangunk and Unionville.

For Middletown and Way, at 3:30 P. M.

For Greycourt and Way, at 8:30 A. M., daily.

For Newburg and Way, at 8 A. M., 3:30 and 4:30 P.M.

For Suffern and Way, at 5 P. M. and 6 P. M. Theatre train, at 11:30 P. M.

For Paterson and Way, from 23d-st. Depot, at 6:30 A. M., 10 A. M., 12 M., 1:30 P. M., (daily,) 4 P. M., 5 P. M. and 6:30 P. M. From Chambers-st. Depot, at 6:45 A. M., 10:15 A. M., 12 M., 1:45 P. M., (daily,) 4 P. M., 5:15 P. M. and 6:45 P. M.

For Hackensack and Way, from 23d-st. Depot, at 9 A. M., 12 M., 4 P. M., 5 P. M., 6 P. M. and 6:30 P. M. From Chambers-st. Depot, at 9 A. M., 12 M., 4 P. M., 5 P. M., 6 P. M. and 6:45 P. M.

For Piermont, Monsey and Way, from 23d-st. Depot, at 9 A. M., 1 P. M., *3:30 P. M., 4 P. M., 5 P. M., *6:30 P. M. and Saturdays only *12 midnight. From Chambers-st. Depot at 9 A. M., 1 P. M., *3:30 P. M., 4:15 P. M., 5:15 P. M., *6:30 P. M., and Saturdays only *12 midnight.

Tickets for passage and for apartments in drawing-room and sleeping coaches can be obtained, and orders for the checking and transfer of baggage may be left at the Company's offices, Nos. 241, 529 and 957 Broadway; No. 338 Fulton-st., Brooklyn; Depots foot of Chambers-st., and foot of 23d-st., New-York; No. 3 Exchange-place, and Long Dock Depot, Jersey City, and of the agents at the principal hotels.

* To Piermont only.

L. D. RUCKER, Gen'l Sup't.
WM. R. BARR, Gen'l Pass'r Ag't.

SOUTH SIDE RAILROAD OF LONG ISLAND.—Winter Arrangement.—On and after Oct. 25 the trains will leave the Roosevelt and Grand-st. Ferries as follows: 8:45 A. M., mail and passenger for Patchogue; 10 A. M., for Merrick; 3:30 P. M., express to Patchogue; 4:30 P. M., accommodation for Islip, on Saturdays through to Patchogue; 6:30 P. M., for Merrick, on Saturdays through to Babylon. All trains connect at Valley Stream, except the Merrick late and early trains. C. W. DOUGLAS, Superintendent.

NORTHERN RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY.—Trains will leave New-York by the Pavonia Ferry, foot of Chambers-st., as follows: At 9 A. M., 1, 3:30, 4:15, 5:15 and 6:30 P. M., and at 12, midnight, on Saturdays. The 9:15 A. M. and 1, 4:15 and 5:15 P. M. trains run through to Monsey.

EXCURSIONS.

FOR CHARTER FOR EXCURSIONS.—The fine side-wheel steamboat STAMFORD is in good order and ready for business. Apply at the office of the Bridgeport Steamboat Company, Pier No. 35 East River.

IRON WORKS.

Novelty Iron Works,

NOS. 77 AND 83 LIBERTY-ST., CORNER BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

Plain and Ornamental Iron Work of all kinds for Buildings.

CHURCH ST. EXTENSION.

Builders and those designing to build are invited to examine our new style of iron fronts with brick backing, at a slight advance in cost of a Philadelphia brick front. See fronts No. 25 Chatham-st., also block [illegible] between 53d and 54th sts. J. L. JACKSON & BROTHER, Iron Works, 28th-st., 2d-av. and 29th-st. [illegible] description of iron work for buildings.

INSTRUCTION.

MOUNT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE.

Classical, Commercial, English, French and German, No. 40 Washington-square, (south,) GEORGE W. CLARKE, A. M., Principal. Fits pupils of all ages for Business or College on reasonable terms.

For references, terms, &c., see circulars to be had at the Institute, which parents are invited to visit.

Students admitted at any time to the classes for which they are prepared. Extra branches optional.

ANTHON GRAMMAR SCHOOL,

NOS. 212 AND 214 5TH-AV., CORNER 27TH-ST., reopens in its Classical, French, English and Primary departments on MONDAY, Sept. 6. The Gymnasium on MONDAY, Oct. 4.

GARDNER INSTITUTE

FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN,
NO. 34 WEST 32D-ST.
Rev. DR. GARDNER, Mrs. C. H. GARDNER, } Principals.

ROCKLAND FEMALE INSTITUTE, Nyack, on the Hudson, N. Y.—The Fall Term of this Seminary for the complete education of young ladies, will commence Sept. 17. For admission, or circular with full particulars, address Rev. L. DELOS MANSFIELD, A. M., President.

BOOKKEEPING, WRITING, &c., for business. Messrs. DOLBEAR, No. 609 Broadway, give private lessons and prepare gentlemen or boys practically for business. Cheap evening class, $5.

DR. F. BERTHET'S FRENCH, English and Classical School commences its fifteenth year on Sept. 20, at 920 Broadway. There is a gymnasium. Circulars at Lockwood's, 812 Broadway.

EUROPEAN CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC.

No. 110 East 12th-st., near 4th-av. Modeled after the most celebrated FOREIGN CONSERVATORIES. Eminent instructors engaged for the several departments. Rapid progress guaranteed. Send for circular.

MRS. MACAULAY'S

English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 277 Madison-av., southeast corner of 40th-st., will reopen TUESDAY, Sept. 21. Letters addressed as above will receive immediate attention. Mrs. MACAULAY will be in town from the 8th of September.

COLUMBIA GRAMMAR SCHOOL,

No. 333 4th-av.—106th year.

English, classical and primary departments; French, German, Drawing; pupils prepared for any college in the country; charge from the date of entrance; corps of thorough teachers. B. H. CAMPBELL, A.B., Principal.

DR. VAN NORMAN'S

FRENCH AND ENGLISH FAMILY AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, Nos. 8 and 10 East 46th-st., N. Y., will reopen Oct. 6, 1869. For full information send for circular. Address as above.

MISS ARMSTRONG'S

French and English Boarding and Day School FOR YOUNG LADIES, No. 25 East 21st-st. Was reopened on Tuesday, Sept. 21. Address, personally or by letter, as above.

MRS. AND MISS STEERS'

Boarding and Day School, No. 56 West 11th-st., reopened Sept. 20. The class for boys under 12, connected with this school, reopened same date, at No. 68 West 11th-st. Circulars can be had at Lockwood's, Scribner's and at No. 56 West 11th-st.

MRS. SYLVANUS REED'S

French and English Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, No. 101 East 38th-st., corner of Park-av., Murray Hill, will commence its sixth year the 22d September. Circulars sent on request.

MRS. GARRETSON'S

ENGLISH AND FRENCH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN, NO. 58 WEST 47TH-ST., WILL OPEN TUESDAY, SEPT. 21. For circulars apply as above.

BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS.

NORWALK, CONN. O. M. SELLECK, PRINCIPAL.

The Winter session of this school will commence on WEDNESDAY, the 3d of November.

MISS WALSH'S

English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 32 East 28th-st., near Madison-av., will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 20.

THE MURRAY HILL INSTITUTE, a boarding and day school for young gentlemen, No. 58 Park-av., between 37th and 38th sts., Rev. Joseph D. Hull, Principal, will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 20.

Circulars, with full information, sent on application.

WEST BRANCH BOARDING SCHOOL for boys, Jersey shore, Lycoming County, Penn., reopens Sept. 8. Parents and guardians cannot find a more healthy location, with thorough preparation for business or college, and every home comfort. $200 per year. For circulars address F. DONLEAVY LONG, A. M., Principal.

HOME INSTITUTE—TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—Young ladies can pursue a thorough course of instruction in English and French, and enjoy the care and comfort of home. Address Miss M. W. METCALF.

MISS WARREN'S SCHOOL FOR BOYS in Trenor's Lyric Hall, 6th-av., between 41st and 42d sts., will reopen Sept. 13. English and French taught. Parents wishing a good school for boys under 14 will do well to call.

JOHN MAC MULLEN'S SCHOOL FOR Boys will be reopened on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 15 at No. 900 Broadway, corner of 20th-st. Circulars at the book store of Mitchell & Seixas, No. 911 Broadway, and at the School. Three boarders will be received.

"KINDERGARTEN SCHOOLS" NOW open. Boarding and Day School for girls, 66 W. 36th-st. Boys' School connected with Prof. Farrand's, No. 1,400 Broadway, corner 39th-st. For admission to either apply to Miss E. M. COE, Prin., 66 W. 36th-st.

PREPARATORY FRENCH AND ENGlish day school for little boys. Mrs. PARROTT, assisted by professors, continues to receive her pupils at No. 50 East 29th-st., between Madison and 4th avs. Circulars at Lockwood's.

PROFESSOR D. CHERBULIEZ'S school for boys, No. 348 4th-av., (between 25th and 26th sts.,) reopens Sept. 21. Circulars at the above address.

GRAMMAR SCHOOL OF NEW-YORK University, Washington-square, East, (Classical, Commercial, Primary,) fits for college, business, Naval Academy, West Point.

MRS. PARKS & MRS. BENEDICT'S English and French Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, No. 153 Madison-av., corner 32d-st., reopens Sept. 23. For circulars apply as above.

ADDRESS REV. T. HANLON, D.D., Pennington, N. J., for details of first-class boarding school. Total cost per year, $210. Pupils received at any time.

MRS. J. J. ROBERTS AND MISS WALKER will reopen their Day School for young ladies, No. 148 Madison-av., one door below 32d-st., on MONDAY, Sept. 20.

GERMAN-AMERICAN INSTITUTE, with Gymnasium and Kindergarten. Reopening TUESDAY, Sept. 14. GERCKE & KOESSLY, 23d-st., near 9th-av.

MRS. PRINCE AND MISS LYON'S French and English Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, 204 West 23d-st., will open Sept. 14, 1869. Apply for circulars to above address.

AFTERNOON AND EVENING LESSONS in French language, literature and conversation. Professor G. BAILLARD, of the Anthon Grammar School, No. 212 5th-av.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A Boarding School for Boys. The school year will commence Sept. 14. For circulars apply to D. S. ROWE, M. A., Principal.

J. H. MORSE'S ENGLISH, CLASSICAL and Mathematical School for boys, No. 638 6th-av., near 37th-st., reopens MONDAY, Oct. 4. For circulars apply to J. H. MORSE, A. M., 153 East 33d-st.

GOLDEN HILL SEMINARY FOR YOUNG LADIES, Bridgeport, Conn.—For circulars, address the Principal, Miss EMILY NELSON.

SOUTH ORANGE PRIORY, N. J.—French and English boarding and day school. Address Miss GALE.

MISS F. E. PRIEST'S SCHOOL, NO. 203 East 16th-st., near Stuyvesant-square, will reopen MONDAY, Sept. 20.

AARON RAND'S CLASSICAL FRENCH and English School reopens TUESDAY, Sept. 14, No. 1,267 Broadway.

MISS M. C. ARBUCKLE'S SELECT class for little girls, now open at No. 260 West 36th-st.

MRS. FITZ-HENRI'S SCHOOL, NO. 40 Irving-place, reopened Sept. 21.

MILITARY BOARDING SCHOOL, White Plains, N. Y. Principal, O. R. Willis, Ph. D.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT.—CITY AND COUNTY of New-York.—THE GLOBE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY vs. HELEN M. COOK, BENJAMIN F. COOK, ROBERT FOULDS, CHARLES JONES, Assignees in Bankruptcy of the said Benjamin F. Cook and Morgan Jones, the defendants, and each of them.—Amended Summons for Relief.—(Com. not Ser.)—To the defendants and each of them: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which was filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of Richmond, State of New-York, on the 9th day of October, 1869, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers at their offices, No. 258 Broadway, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and, if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated New-York, Oct. 26, 1869. TAYLOR & ANDREWS, Plaintiff's Attorneys.

A copy of the amended summons and complaint was filed with the Clerk of Richmond County on the 9th day of October, 1869. TAYLOR & ANDREWS, Plaintiff's Attorneys.

o26-1awswTu*

MARBLE MANTELS.

MARBLE AND MARBLEIZED MANtels, &c.—The largest stock of the latest design on hand, ready to ship or to put up at a few hours' notice. A. KLABER, Nos. 134 and 136 East 18th-st., near 3d-av.

MARBLEIZED SLATE, DECORATED marble and marble mantels, rich and elegant designs. T. B. STEWART & CO., No. 605 6th-av., between [illegible]

BOARDING AND LODGING.

MRS. F. W. PUTNAM,

NO. 8 MADISON-SQUARE, (23d-st.,) has a suite of five connecting rooms—parlor, dining room and three bedrooms—to rent, with private table.

NO. 56 WEST 32D-ST., BETWEEN 5th and 6th avs., brown-stone house.—An American lady, having resided many years in Paris, and accustomed to a good table, has elegantly furnished rooms, en suite, for families, with private table; also, rooms for gentlemen, with private breakfast if desired; French spoken; good references given and required. By permission, refers to Mr. Homer Morgan, No. 2 Pine-st., and Wm. H. Newman, Esq., No. 119 Pearl-st.

EAST 25TH-ST.—A FINE, LARGE SECond-story front room, well-furnished, with grate, hot and cold water; modern house; near 4th-av.; will be let to one or two gentlemen for $50 per month; board will be furnished if wanted. Address E., Box No. 132 *Times* Office.

ONE HUNDRED AND TWELFTH-st.—Three elegantly-furnished rooms, suitable for gentlemen and their wives, or single gentlemen, with excellent board, at moderate rates, can be secured by addressing, for one week, Mrs. L. H., Station L.

THE ELEGANT RESIDENCE NO. 165 Madison-av., has been rented as a first-class boarding house; the entire parlor and second floors to rent with or without private table; three rooms on fourth floor for gentlemen; best of reference given and required.

WANTED—BY THREE GENTLEMEN, IN a private family, with board, a room with a single and a double bed and a sitting room adjoining, between 12th and 34th sts. and 3d and 7th avs. Address, stating location and terms, which must be moderate, M. R. H., Box No. 132 *Times* Office.

NO. 3 NORTH WASHINGTON-SQUARE, between University-place and 5th-av., (the best location in the City,) offers to families and gentlemen the most elegantly furnished and handsomest rooms, comprising all modern improvements, with table and appointment; strictly first class.

A SINGLE GENTLEMAN CAN OBTAIN a large, nicely-furnished room, with large closets and every convenience, in first-class house, located in 30th-st., east of Madison-av.; family private; no other rooms rented. Address, with name, L. T., Box No. 152 *Times* Office.

TO LET—IN 25TH-ST., TO A FAMILY OR party of gentlemen, handsomely furnished apartments, with private table, or without board. For address inquire at RUSHTON'S, corner 25th-st. and Broadway.

A LARGE, WELL-FURNISHED front room, with chandelier, to gentleman and wife; also, two connecting rooms on third floor, all modern improvements, at No. 50 East 29th-st. Only carpeted if preferred.

A WIDOW LADY WITH AMPLE means, wishes to hire the entire second floor of a house in a good neighborhood, with board for herself and maid only. Address by letter J. C. J., No. 36 Howard-st.

ONE OR TWO FAMILIES OR GENtlemen can be accommodated with good board and pleasant rooms, on moderate terms, within easy access of the City. Address Mrs. R., Cedar Glen, Sing Sing.

NORTHEAST CORNER OF 13TH-ST. AND 7TH-AV.—Desirable furnished rooms en suite or otherwise, with first-class board; families or gentlemen.

A PART OF THE HOUSE NO. 45 West 26th-st., newly furnished and well adapted to housekeeping, to let to a small family of adults. Best reference required.

EIGHTEENTH-ST., NEAR 5TH-AV. —Gentlemen accommodated with board; rooms handsomely furnished; table unexceptionable. Apply at Everett Library, No. 72 West 34th-st.

TWO FRONT PARLORS, ON SECOND and third floors, furnished, with board, for gentlemen and wives or single gentlemen, at No. 215 East 10th-st., short distance from Broadway.

THIRTY-FIFTH-ST., NEAR PARK-av.; pleasant front room on the second floor; well furnished with closets, hot and cold water, &c.; to let with board. Address W. S. F., No. 30 Warren-st.

A FRONT PARLOR AND TWO CONnecting bedrooms, also other rooms, with first-class board, in brown-stone house No. 235 West 38th-st., one block from Broadway.

NO. 53 WEST 15TH-ST., BETWEEN 5th and 6th avs.—Desirable furnished rooms on first and second floors, with first-class board; families or gentlemen.

NO. 22 WEST 9TH-ST., NEAR 5TH-av.—Fine rooms en suite or otherwise, with superior table and attendance, at moderate rates to first-class parties.

SITTING ROOM AND BEDROOM, furnished or unfurnished, board if desired, in first-class house No. 168 West 34th-st.; family private; terms low.

NO. 132 LEXINGTON-AV., BETWEEN 28th and 29th sts.—Two pleasant large rooms on second floor to let with board; small family; references exchanged.

A SMALL PRIVATE FAMILY LIVing in their own house, desire to let one or two elegantly-furnished apartments. Apply at No. 147 East 21st-st., opposite the Gramercy Park Hotel.

NO. 33 WEST 31ST-ST.—LARGE AND desirable rooms, with private table, to a family or small party of adults, who are willing to pay for a pleasant home.

TWO HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED front rooms, with board, at No. 74 7th-av., near 14th-st., where a pleasant home and good home fare can be obtained.

AT NO. 271 WEST 11TH-ST.—HANDsomely-furnished rooms, en suite or singly, with excellent board for families or single gentlemen; references.

NO. 13 WASHINGTON-PLACE, FIVE doors from New-York Hotel.—To let, a handsome suite of rooms on third floor, with or without board.

HALL BEDROOM TO LET TO A gentleman, without board. Call at No. 100 East 29th-st., corner of 4th-av.

SEVENTEENTH-ST.—ROOMS WITHOUT board to gentlemen only. Apply at No. 104 East 17th-st., near Union-square.

BOARDERS WANTED—NO. 20 WEST 17th-st., a few doors from 5th-av.; very pleasant rooms; references given and required.

NO. 4 EAST 10TH-ST., ONE DOOR from 5th-av., fine suite of rooms to let, "with private table only," to a small family.

TO LET—TO A GENTLEMAN, A FURNISHed room with gas and fireplace. Apply at No. 730 3d-av.

ROOMS, WITH GOOD BOARD, IN A New-England family, near Madison-av. No. 28 East 28th-st.

TWO GENTLEMEN CAN OBTAIN FURnished rooms in the house of a private family, No. 98 West 11th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

NO. 9 WEST 21ST-ST.—ELEGANTLY furnished rooms to let in suits or floors, with or without private table; also two single rooms.

NO. 29 WEST 21ST-ST.—HANDSOME rooms, en suite or singly, with board; references exchanged.

HANDSOME ROOM, ALL CONVEniences, with board, in a private family; also, a hall room. Apply at No. 216 West 15th-st.

NO. 36 WEST 10TH-ST.—HANDSOME rooms, furnished with excellent table, can be had for gentleman and wife or single gentlemen.

FIRST-CLASS ROOMS AND BOARD for gentlemen, at No. 97 Clinton-place; bed and sitting room on second floor.

A SUITE OF ROOMS ON SECOND FLOOR, also a back parlor, with first-class board, can now be secured at 20 West 33d-st.; private table if desired.

NO. 29 WEST 26TH-ST.—ROOM TO let with board, to one or two gentlemen. References exchanged.

NO. 29 WEST 18TH-ST.—TWO LARGE well furnished rooms, with board, may be had by a gentleman and wife.

COUNTRY BOARD.

FALL AND WINTER BOARD IN THE country.—Two gentlemen and wives, or four ladies, can find a pleasant home on a farm; terms, fuel and light, $7 per week. Address H. E., Esopus, Ulster County, N. Y.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

TO WATCHMAKERS AND JEWELERS.—The fixtures and lease of store No. 234 Fulton-st., Brooklyn, for sale; business established and doing a good trade. Inquire on premises, or of BENEDICT BROS., jewelers, No. 171 Broadway.

FOR SALE—THE JEWELRY STORE NO. 362 Bowery, the stock, fixtures and lease; one of the oldest and best locations in the City; will be sold at a bargain to a responsible party. For particulars inquire in the store, No. 362 Bowery.

TEACHERS.

THE INSTRUCTOR OF MATHEmatics in the New-York Evening High School will give lessons in private, or in a school in the daytime; he invites the inspection of his classes, and refers, by special permission, to the Principal, Mr. Hunter; to President Barnard, of Columbia, and to Professor Docharty, of the New-York College. Visit the Evening High School on 13th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., from 7 to 9 P. M., or address MATHEMATICS, Box No. 2,656 Post Office.

TO FAMILIES IN THE COUNTRY.—An instructress of experience desires a reëngagement in a family where there are several young children to take charge of and instruct in English, music and rudiments of French; in an agreeable family would combine with other duties. Address SELECT, Box No. 124 *Times* Office, one week; first-class references offered.

A LADY, LONG CONNECTED AS A teacher with some of the first schools in the City, desires a few private pupils; she instructs in English, the higher Mathematics, French and Latin; unexceptionable references given. Address M., Box No. 268 New-York Post Office.

A GRADUATE, WITH YEARS OF experience in teaching English mathematics and classics in one of the best private schools in New-York, has some desirable hours for private instruction. Address J. E. G., No. 103 West 29th-st.

AN EARNEST, THOROUGH AND SUCcessful tutor, patronized by families of the best standing, teaches English, classics and mathematics. Young men prepared for business or college. Address GRADUATE, Box No. 116 *Times* Office.

A LADY WISHES A SITUATION AS resident or visiting governess; can give very satisfactory references; will be seen or heard of a few days at No. 49 3d-av. Address GOVERNESS.

A GRADUATE OF WILLIAMS COLlege, a thorough mathematician, desires a situation as teacher. Address R. P. B., Box No. 1,032 Post Office.

MISS CLARA NORRIS, SHAKESPEARean reader and teacher of elocution. No. [illegible] East [illegible]

AMUSEMENTS.

THEATRE FRANCAIS.

GERMAN OPERA.

Manager, H. Grau......Musical Director, C. Anschutz.

The Manager respectfully announces before his departure for Philadelphia and principal cities of United States,

FOUR NIGHTS OF GRAND GERMAN OPERA, commencing WEDNESDAY EVENING, Oct. 27, with Gounod's FAUST.

MARIE FRIEDERICI, in her original role of MARGUERITE.

FRANZ HIMMER, in his renowned role of FAUST, and JOSEF HERMANNS, in his creation of MEPHISTOPHELES, together with the entire strength of the Company. FULL CHORUS and ORCHESTRA, under the direction of CARL ANSCHUTZ. Admission, $1; reserved seats in orchestra and private boxes, 50 cents extra; dress circle, 50 cents; family circle, 30 cents; proscenium boxes, $10. Seats secured THIS MORNING at Schirmer's No. 701, Theatre Ticket Office No. 114 Broadway and Theatre Francais. Thursday, "Martha;" Friday, "The Magic Flute;" Saturday—last night, "Robert le Diable."

WALLACK'S.

Proprietor and Manager...Mr. LESTER WALLACK

Doors open at 7¼. To commence at 8 P. M.

CONTINUED NOVELTY AND VARIETY.

THIS TUESDAY, Oct. 26, (second time,) THE HEIR AT LAW.

WEDNESDAY, Oct. 27, (fourteenth time,) THE SCHOOL FOR SCANDAL.

THURSDAY, Oct. 28, (fourth time,) CASTE.

FRIDAY, Oct. 29, (third time,) THE HEIR AT LAW.

SATURDAY, Oct. 30, (fifth time,) AN UNEQUAL MATCH.

A NEW COMEDY, by the author of CASTE, is in course of preparation.

DUE NOTICE will be given of the first appearance of Mr. LESTER WALLACK, who will appear, during his engagement, in TWO ORIGINAL CHARACTERS, in addition to several of his well-known and favorite impersonations.

Box Office open from 8 A. M. to 4 P. M.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

ITALIAN OPERA.
SEASON OF 1869-1870.
OPENING NIGHT,
WEDNESDAY, NOV. 3.

SUBSCRIPTIONS.

The Subscriptions for the First Series will be for TWENTY NIGHTS.

The Regular Opera Nights will be MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS.

PRICES AS USUAL.

BOX BOOK FOR SUBSCRIPTION NOW OPEN.

TAMMANY—THIS EVENING, "GREATEST NOVELTY EVER OFFERED." THE GREAT VIRTUOSO LEVY—Continued success of ROBINSON CRUSOE. Popular reception of Sylvester's Wonderful "HANKY PANKY" presentations. The Great Sensational Gymnasts, LEOPOLDS. The popular Lauris, HARRY GURR, the Amphibious Man. New Grand Ballet, Beautiful scenery, Rare Effects, Selected Music. Don't fail to go to Tammany to-night and get a prize. Matinee Saturday. Admission, 50 cents.

MEETINGS.

FRENCH BENEVOLENT SOCIETY.—The annual meeting of the members of the French Benevolent Society for the election of the officers for the ensuing year, will take place on FRIDAY, the 29th inst., at 8 o'clock P. M., at Delmonico's, corner 14th-st. and 5th-av. C. FRANCOIS, Secretary.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

IN BANKRUPTCY—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of RAYMOND EGERTON, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by Raymond Egerton, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 1st day of November, 1869, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Henry Wilder Allen, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 161 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 6th day of October, 1869. GEORGE F. BETTS, Clerk.

o12-1aw3wTu*

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of EUGENE BERTRAND, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by Eugene Bertrand, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 2d day of November, 1869, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the office of Mr. Edgar Ketchum, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 83 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 8th day of October, 1869. GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

o12-1aw3wTu*

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of WILLIAM H. ALBERTSON, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by William H. Albertson, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 10th day of November, 1869, at 11 o'clock A.M., at the office of Mr. Henry Wilder Allen, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 161 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 15th day of September, 1869. GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

o19-1aw3wTu

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JAMES M. WELLIN, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by James M. Wellin, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 16th day of November, 1869, at 2 o'clock, P. M., at the office of Edgar Ketchum, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, No. 83 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 25th day of October, 1869. GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

o26-1aw3wTu*

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of WILLIAM G. BRUCE, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before Mr. Theodore B. Gates, Register of said Court in Bankruptcy.—Southern District of New-York, ss.—At Kingston, in said district, the 23d day of October, A. D. 1869.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of William G. Bruce, a bankrupt, of Fly Mountain, in the County of Ulster and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudicated a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district. ELIJAH DUBOIS, Assignee, Kingston, N. Y.

o26-1aw3wTu*

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOSIAH CARPENTER, bankrupt.—At a Court in Bankruptcy, held at No. 39 Pine-st., in the City of New-York, in and for the Southern District of New-York, on the 12th day of October, A. D. 1867, before John Fitch, Register.—Before John Fitch, Register in Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Josiah Carpenter, of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 12th day of October, A. D. 1867.

o19-1aw3wTu* ISAAC M. ANDRUSS, Assignee.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ISIDOR HAHN, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Southern District of New-York, ss.—At the City of New-York, the 24th day of February, 1869.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate and effects of Isidor Hahn, of the City of New-York, in said district, who was on the 15th day of January, A. D. 1869, adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of the United States for the said Southern District of New-York. RUFUS K. McHARG, Assignee,

o19-1aw3wTu* No. 77 Cedar-st., City of New-York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States, Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of SIMON STERN, also known by the name of WOLF STERN.—In Bankruptcy.—This is to give notice that the second general meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt will be held at No. 161 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on the 8th day of November, 1869, at 12 o'clock M., before H. W. Allen, Esq., Register, pursuant to an order made by said Register, for the purposes named in the 27th section of the Bankrupt act of March 7, 1867.—Dated New-York, Oct. 20, 1869. JOHN SEDGWICK, No. 137 Broadway, New-York City, Assignee, &c.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JAMES M. WELLIN, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of James M. Wellin, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York the 10th day of May, A. D. 1869.

o26-1aw3wTu* JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—SOUTHERN DIStrict of New-York, ss.—At Hudson, the 9th day of October, A. D. 1869.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of ABRAM HOES, of Chatham Four Corners, in the County of Columbia and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.

JOHN R. CURRIE, Assignee,
o12-1aw3wTu* Hudson, N. Y.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—SOUTHERN DIStrict of New-York, ss.: At Hudson, the 9th day of October, A. D. 1869.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of JOSEPH FRIEDLANDER, of Hudson, in the County of Columbia and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.

JOHN R. CURRIE, Assignee,
o12-1aw3wTu* Hudson, N. Y.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—SOUTHERN DIStrict of New-York, ss.—At Hudson, the 9th day of October, A. D. 1869.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of WILLIAM WOLF, of Hudson, in the County of Columbia and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.

JOHN R. CURRIE, Assignee,
o12-1aw3wTu* Hudson, N. Y.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—SOUTHERN DIStrict of New-York, ss.—At the City of Hudson, the 8th day of April, A. D. 1869.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of JOHN H. NEW, of the town of Ghent, Columbia County, New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.

o12-1aw3wTu PETER I. NEW, Assignee.

AMUSEMENTS.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.

23d-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

SIXTH WEEK of the engagement of MISS BATEMAN, who will appear for the first time in this country on THIS, and every evening EXCEPT Saturday, as MARY WARNER, in the domestic drama of that name, and written expressly for her by Mr. TOM TAYLOR.

Supported by
Mr. GEORGE JORDAN,
also Miss VIRGINIA FRANCIS,
and Mr. THEO. HAMILTON.

MARY WARNER MATINEE ON SATURDAY at 1.

SATURDAY EVENING, ENOCH ARDEN, with Miss FANNY MORANT, Miss BLANCHE DE BAR, and Mr. THEO. HAMILTON.

NOTICE.—In order to accommodate those residing in the suburbs and adjacent cities the box sheet for MARY WARNER will be opened TWO WEEKS IN ADVANCE at the box office of the theatre, or at its branch ticket office, at the music store of C. H. Ditson & Co., No. 711 Broadway.

Parties can address the box office of the theatre, inclosing the amount, and can rely on having the best disengaged seats reserved for them.

WOOD'S MUSEUM, successor to BARNUM'S, Broadway, corner 30th-st.

OPEN EVERY DAY from 9 A. M. to 10 P. M.
LAST DAYS OF CHANG AND WIFE.
Grand Collection of Wonders and Curiosities.
Matinee EVERY DAY at 2. THE DRUNKARD.
At 8 Every Evening, FLICK FLOCK, Rita Sangalli.
Saturday next, SANGALLI. Flick Flock Matinee.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.

NO. 585 BROADWAY.
Glorious reception. Hundreds turned away.
BIRCH, WAMBOLD, BERNARD AND BACKUS,
SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS,
WITH NEW FACES,
NEW DECORATIONS,
NEW SONGS,
NEW DANCES,
NEW ACTS, NEW MUSIC, &c.

MR. DE CORDOVA'S

ANNUAL COURSE OF LECTURES AT STEINWAY HALL.

"OUR NEW CLERGYMAN," THURSDAY EVENING, OCT. 28.

WHIFFIN vs. SNIFFIN, A BREACH OF PROMISE OF MARRIAGE, MONDAY EVENING, NOV. 1.

Reserved seats can be had at Steinway Hall and at the theatre ticket offices.

SOMERVILLE ART GALLERY.

CORNER 5TH-AV. AND 14TH-ST.
EXHIBITION OF PAINTINGS.
"THE NINE MUSES,"
By JOSEPH FAGNANI.
From 9 A. M. to 6 P. M. Evening from 7 to 10.
ADMISSION 25 CENTS.

OPEN AND FREE EVERY DAY—THE Phrenological Museum, No. 389 Broadway.—Examinations with written charts when desired. See new book, "How to Read Character," $1 25; also, "New Physiognomy," 1,000 illustrations, $5; the Phrenological Journal, $3 a year, S. R. WELLS, Editor.

LECTURES

HON. HORACE GREELEY WILL lecture at THE MARINERS' TEMPLE, Olive-st., corner Henry, (a few doors from Chatham-square,) on TUESDAY EVENING, Oct. 26, commencing at 7½ o'clock. Tickets, 50 cents. Subject—*Self-Made Men.*

JOHN B. GOUGH WILL DELIVER his first (popular) lecture of the season at Cooper Institute, on MONDAY EVENING, Nov. 1, 1869. Subject—*Lights and Shadows of London Life.* Under the auspices of Neptune Division No. 3 S. of T. Tickets 50 cents; reserved seats $1. See bills.

LECTURE.—REV. O. B. FROTHINGHAM will lecture at the Fortieth-st. Presbyterian Church, near Lexington-av., TUESDAY, Oct. 26, 1869, at 7½ P. M. Subject—*A Reformer of the Fifteenth Century.* Tickets 25 cents. Doors open at 7 o'clock.

DANCING.

A. DODWORTH'S

CLASSES FOR DANCING,

At No. 212 5th-av., on Mondays, Thursdays, or Tuesdays and Fridays.

At No. 681 5th-av., on Wednesdays and Saturdays, or Saturday mornings. Fifth-av. stages now pass the door.

Also, evening classes on Mondays and Thursdays for gentlemen. Send for a circular.

DE GARMO'S DANCING ACADEMY,

NO. 82 5TH-AV., CORNER 14TH-ST.

Morning, Afternoon and Evening Classes—Tuesdays and Fridays, Wednesdays and Saturdays. Light Gymnastics, under Dr. Martin, Mondays and Thursdays, at 3½ P. M.

DANCING ACADEMY,

No. 33½ West 29th-st.
G. SCHNEIDER, Professor of Dancing.

C. H. RIVERS' BROOKLYN DANCING Academy, No. 130 State-st., corner of Court-st.—All the fashionable dances in one quarter. Classes for beginners are now forming. Send for a circular.

HLASKO'S ACADEMY OF DANCING, 64 West 34th-st.—Morning and afternoon classes daily. Gentlemen Monday and Thursday, at 8 P. M.

MUSICAL.

STEINWAY & SONS' GRAND, SQUARE AND UPRIGHT PIANOS.

RECIPIENTS OF THE FIRST GRAND GOLD MEDAL

of Honor at the Exposition Universelle, Paris, 1867; the Grand Testimonial Medal of the Paris Societe des Beaux Arts, in the same year; the Grand Honorary Gold Medal of Merit, with the Crown and Ribbon from the King of Sweden and Norway, and the Academical Honors and Membership from the Royal Academies of Sciences and Arts of Berlin and Stockholm; and also of the First Prize Medal at the International Exhibition in London, 1862, together with thirty-five first-class premiums in the United States.

WAREROOMS,
STEINWAY HALL,
NOS. 109 AND 111 EAST 14TH-ST.,
NEW-YORK.

PIANISTS' ACADEMY,

CONDUCTED BY

MR. BERNARDUS BOEKELMAN,

Pupil of Bulow, (formerly of the Conservatory of Music of Messrs. Mason & Thomas,) will open Oct. 21, at No. 116 22d-st., between 4th and Lexington avs.

For terms and mode of teaching, see circular, to be applied for at the above residence.

SIGNOR CARLO BOSONI, PUPIL OF Meyerbeer, Mercadante, Pacini, Sechter and Nicolai, of Vienna, for eight years conductor of the orchestra of the Theatre la Fenice di Venice, at the Opera Houses of Turin, Berlin, and the Italian Opera in Paris, (during the engagement of Adelina Patti in 1864-65,) and also in South America, being now resident of New-York, offers his services as conductor of operas, concerts, or oratorios, or as church organist; also as teacher of harmony and counterpoint, piano and vocal music. Lessons will be given at conservatories, at the pupils' residences, or at the teacher's music rooms. His tuition and experience will be found especially valuable to those who wish to enter on a musical or theatrical career.

Applications in regard to instruction should be made of Mme. Gazzaniga and Signor Albites, at the College of Music, No. 28 East 14th-st., between 3 and 4 P. M., or at Signor Bosoni's residence, No. 764 Broadway, Hotel Curet, between 9 A. M. and 12 M.

Signor Bosoni hereby informs his numerous pupils from Cuba that he has taken up his residence in New-York. They may therefore continue their studies of counterpoint, piano and vocal music as at the conservatory under his direction in Havana.

PIANOS, MELODEONS AND ORGANS.—Prices greatly reduced for cash. New 7-octave pianos of first-class makers for $275 and upward. New cabinet organs for $45 and upward. Second-hand instruments from $40 to $175. Monthly installments received and instruments for rent. Warerooms No. 481 Broadway. HORACE WATERS.

A FULL ASSORTMENT OF FIRST-class Pianos at reduced prices for cash or installments; one at $200, $300. STEEDMAN & HOLLYER, factory and warerooms No. 55 West 16th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

THE MASON & HAMLIN ORGAN Company, manufacturers of first-class Organs only. The largest assortment in the country, at lowest prices, which are fixed and invariable; $50 to $1,000 each. Organs to rent. Warerooms, No. 596 Broadway.

A LARGE VARIETY OF FIRST-CLASS pianofortes, with patent agraffe treble, is now offered to the public, at prices that will not fail to suit, by JENNYS & SON, No. 235 East 21st-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

PIANO-FORTES.—SECOND-HAND PIanos, comprising square, upright and grand, of various makers, all in thorough order, for sale at low prices, by CHICKERING & SONS, No. 11 East 14th-st., between Broadway and 5th-av.

A BARGAIN.—SPLENDID CHICKERING parlor grand pianoforte, $800, original price $850; seven octaves, Agraffe improvement from bass to treble; in perfect order. Apply at No. 28 4th-av.

IF YOU WANT A GOOD PIANO, CHEAP, call at L. P. CUMMINGS' wareroom, 8 Union-sq. Sold on installments or rented, any way to suit customers. Only look at them before you decide elsewhere.

SILVER WARE.

FORD & TUPPER,

Manufacturers of
STERLING SILVERWARE,
and dealers in
FINE PLATED WARE,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
Nos. 787 and 789 Broadway, Corner 10th-st., (up stairs.)

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

NEW-YORK, Oct. 9, 1869.

THE FIRM OF COLE, LAPSLEY & CO., is THIS DAY dissolved by retirement of J. F. COLE.

JACOB F. COLE,
S. W. LAPSLEY,
G. A. QUINBY.

The business of the firm will be continued by the remaining partners, under the firm name of QUINBY & LAPSLEY, who alone are authorized to make collections and settle claims on behalf of the old firm.

G. A. QUINBY,
S. W. LAPSLEY.

AMUSEMENTS.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.

Corner of 23d-st. and 8th-av.

JAMES FISK, Jr.............................Proprietor
CROWDED HOUSES.
UNBOUNDED ENTHUSIASM.
EDMUND FALCONER
in his new successful Irish Military Drama,
CHARLES O'MALLEY,
CHARLES O'MALLEY,
CHARLES O'MALLEY,
Founded on Lever's Popular Romance,
THE IRISH DRAGOON,
THE IRISH DRAGOON,
THE IRISH DRAGOON.
MICKEY FREE..........EDMUND FALCONER
THE ENTIRE COMPANY IN THE CAST.
150 AUXILIARIES.
INFANTRY,
ARTILLERY,
And troop of
MOUNTED DRAGOONS,
With their splendid
BRASS BAND.
EVERY EVENING and SATURDAY MATINEE.
ADMISSION, 50 CENTS.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.

Lessees and Managers......JARRETT & PALMER
TUESDAY, Oct. 26, 1869.
LUCILLE WESTERN
will appear as
NANCY SYKES,
in the powerful drama of
OLIVER TWIST.
FRIDAY—BENEFIT OF LUCILLE WESTERN.
SATURDAY—FAREWELL BENEFIT OF LUCILLE WESTERN.
On MONDAY, Nov. 1, first night of the inimitable Comedienne,
LOTTA,
as LITTLE NELL and THE MARCHIONESS.
The play cast with special care.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.

Under the management of AUGUSTIN DALY.
A WEEK WITH SHAKESPEARE and CIBBER.
TUESDAY EVENING, Oct. 26, for the last time,
AS YOU LIKE IT.
WEDNESDAY NIGHT,
for the first time in 11 years,
Colley Cibber's brilliant old Comedy,
entitled
SHE WOULD AND SHE WOULD NOT.

To be given, after careful rehearsals, with Rich and New Scenery, Costumes and Mountings, and cast with Mrs. SCOTT-SIDDONS, Miss AGNES ETHEL, Miss FANNY DAVENPORT, Miss MARIE LONGMORE, Mr. GEO. CLARKE, Mr. D. H. HARKINS, Mr. W. DAVIDGE, Mr. GEORGE HOLLAND and Mr. JAMES LEWIS in the principal parts.

Box sheet now open.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.

LAST NIGHTS. LAST NIGHTS.
STREETS OF NEW-YORK.
LAST NIGHTS, LAST NIGHTS,
NOTWITHSTANDING SUCCESS.
LAST NIGHTS. LAST NIGHTS.
MUST GIVE WAY TO
THE NEW SENSATIONAL DRAMA.
Secure your seats for last nights.
Last Matinees SATURDAY and WEDNESDAY at 2.

BOWERY THEATRE.

Boucicault's last new drama of FORMOSA; Or, THE RAILROAD TO RUIN. Everything new. Pantomime of ROBERT MACAIRE.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS.

14th-st., opposite Academy of Music.
L. B. LENT..........................DIRECTOR
MATINEES AT 2½
WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.
First week in America of
THE CUBAN BROTHERS,
ESPINOSA AND RODRIGUES,
from the Circo de Albizu, Havana.
THE MAMMOTH CIRCUS TROUPE
IN BRILLIANT AND VARIED
SCENES OF EQUESTRIANISM
AND ACTS OF ACROBATIC SKILL.
Admission 50 cents; children under 10, 25 cents. To reserved seats, 75 cents.

LAST WEEK OF THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE EXHIBITION.

WILL POSITIVELY CLOSE SATURDAY, Oct. 30.
OPEN DAILY FROM 9 A. M. TO 10 P. M.,
On 3d-av., corner 63d-st., near Central Park.
THE MACHINERY IN MOTION

is a grand display. The Exhibition is enlivened WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY AFTERNOONS, and EVERY EVENING by a FINE ORCHESTRA. Refreshments of the best kind at moderate prices in the building. Single admission, 50 cents; children under twelve years, 25 cents. Packages of 25 tickets for shops at 30 cents each. Entrances on 2d and 3d avs. HOW TO GET TO THE FAIR—The 2d and 3d avs. and Belt Line Railroads, with extra cars running, intersecting all the other avenue railroads and ferries, afford ample, cheap, and direct means of access; also in carriages from Central Park by 62d-st.

ALLEN-ST. M. E. CHURCH.

The Literary Society connected with the above Church will give a GRAND VOCAL AND INSTRUMENTAL CONCERT, THIS (Tuesday) EVENING, Oct. 26, commencing at 8 o'clock precisely. Eminent talent will appear on the occasion. Tickets 50c.; children half price. For sale at the door.

THE TURF.

JEROME PARK.

TUESDAY, OCT. 26, 1869,
GRAND STEEPLE CHASE.
A HANDICAP SWEEPSTAKES, $25 each; $1,000 added—about two and a half miles.
FREE HANDICAP SWEEPSTAKES, $25 each; $800 added—one mile and three-quarters.
SELLING SWEEPSTAKES, $15 each; $300 added—one mile and an eighth.
MILE HEATS, PURSE $500.
ENTRANCE FREE.
First race promptly at 1 o'clock.
Extra trains as usual.
Prices of admission as usual.
C. WHEATLY, Secretary.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD COMPANY.

JEROME PARK RACES.
TUESDAY, OCT. 26.

Special trains will be run on above day, leaving depot, corner of 42d st. and 4th-av., at 11:30 A. M. and 12 M., returning immediately after the races. Cars reserved for ladies. Fare for round trip 40 cents.

I. C. BUCKHOUT, General Superintendent.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES.—Carriages, sleighs, harness, robes, light six-seat phaeton and Westchester rockaway, very low; phaetons, Victorias, rockaways, buggies, road wagons, pony phaetons, at great bargains. CALVIN WITTY, No. 638 Broadway.

BARGAINS IN SECOND-HAND AND slightly-soiled carriages, viz.: Two Victorias, three buggies, two rockaways, pony phaeton, two six seats. All styles new carriages at reduced prices. CALVIN WITTY, No. 638 Broadway.

FOR SALE—A SPLENDID LARGE BAY horse, suitable for a coupe or Victoria. Apply from 10 to 12 o'clock, at private stable, No. 232 West 40th-st.

FOR SALE—A CLOSE CARRIAGE, IN GOOD order, made by Lawrence & Co. Can be seen at private stable, No. 18 East 38th-st.

PROPOSALS.

CROTON AQUEDUCT DEPARTMENT.—TO CONTRACTORS.—Separate sealed proposals, each indorsed with the title of the work to which it relates, the name of the bidder and the date when offered, will be received at this office until 11 A. M. of WEDNESDAY, 27th inst., for the construction of sewers, as follows; Specification No. 25—In One Hundred and Twenty-seventh-street, between Third and Fourth avenues; Specification No. 26—In Fourth-avenue, between Sixty-second and Seventieth streets, with branches in Sixty-third, Sixty-fourth, Sixty-fifth, Sixty-sixth and Sixty-ninth streets; Specification No. 27—In Madison-avenue, between Forty-sixth and Fifty-ninth streets; Specification No. 28—In Fifth-avenue, between Forty-sixth and Fifty-ninth streets; Specification No. 29—In Lewis-street, between Third and Fourth streets, and Goerck-street, between Broome and Rivington streets; Specification No. 30—In Hudson and Bleecker streets, between Christopher and West Tenth streets; Barrow-street, between Bleecker and Bedford streets, Greenwich-street, between Horatio and Gansevoort streets, and Ninth-avenue, between Gansevoort and Thirteenth streets; Specification No. 31—In One Hundred and Twenty-ninth street, between Tenth-avenue and Manhattan street; Specification No. 32—Outlet sewer in Seventeenth-street, from Hudson River to and through Eleventh-avenue and Twenty-third-street to near Tenth-avenue, and in Seventeenth-street, from Eleventh-avenue to and through Tenth-avenue to Fourteenth-street; and Specification No. 33—In One Hundred and Twelfth-street, between First and Third avenues; One Hundred and Fourteenth-street, between Third and Fourth avenues, and One Hundred and Nineteenth-street, between Avenue A and Harlem River, with branches. Also for new stone block pavements in Forty-sixth-street, between Sixth-avenue and Broadway; Forty-sixth-street, between Lexington and Third avenues; Fifty-first-street, between Eighth-avenue and Hudson River; Fifty-eighth-street, between Second-avenue and East River; Beach-street, between West Broadway and West-street; Harrison-street, between Hudson and West-streets; Forty-sixth-street, between Broadway and Ninth-avenue; Desbrosses-street, between Washington and Hudson streets; Fiftieth-street, between Ninth and Tenth avenues; Fifth-avenue, between Fifty-ninth and Sixty-eighth streets; Fifty-eighth-street, between Lexington and Sixth avenues; Houston-street, between Lewis-street and the ferry; First-avenue, between Thirty-sixth and Sixty-first streets; One Hundred and Seventeenth-street, between Fourth-avenue and Harlem River. Also for a crosswalk across Sixth-avenue and Broadway, and also at the intersection of Eighth-avenue and One Hundred and Twenty-fifth-street.

The plans can be seen and forms for bids obtained on application at this office.

THOMAS STEPHENS, }
ROBT. L. DARRAGH, } Croton Aqueduct Board.
GEORGE S. GREENE, }

NEW-YORK, Oct. 15, 1869.

SUPPLIES FOR THE U. S. NAVY.

OFFICE OF PURCHASING AND DISBURSING PAYMASTER U. S. NAVY, NO. 29 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Oct. 25, 1869.

SEALED PROPOSALS, to be indorsed on the envelopes "*Bids for Supplies Advertised,*" will be received at this office until 1 o'clock P. M. the 1st proximo, for the following supplies of the *best quality*, and delivered *free of expense*, at the Navy Yard, New-York, viz.:

"BUREAU OF CONSTRUCTION AND REPAIR."

20 Bars Flat Iron, 3½ wide, 1¼ thick, 16 to 18 feet long; to be of the best quality refined American iron; neither red nor cold short. To be free from cracks, seams, flaws, blisters, hollows, ragged ends or edges, or other defects.

2 lathes, 16 inches swing over bed, to turn five feet in length, with universal and screw-geared chucks, steady, rest and centres complete.

"BUREAU OF PROVISIONS AND CLOTHING."

20,000 Pounds Pickles, naval *standard*.

Bidders are referred to the respective officers in charge at the Navy Yard for further information. They will also state in their proposals the time within which they will complete deliveries if awarded to them, which in no case must exceed 20 *days* from the date of order. Blank forms will be furnished at this office. Parties interested are invited to be present at the hour above named, when the bids will be opened.

J. C. ELDREDGE, Paymaster United States Navy.

POLITICAL.

LOCAL POLITICS.

The Supreme Court Judgeship.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Your correspondent "Vindex," whose note appears in this morning's issue, seems to overlook the most important point involved in the question whether Judge CLERKE or Judge BRADY should be elected. Republicans ought, says "Vindex," to support Judge BRADY, as many of them did when he was last elected. If the term for which he was elected, and which he agreed to serve in the Common Pleas, had expired, and he desired reëlection there or elsewhere, there is no doubt he would receive Republican support, or, as I would rather put it, would have the support of all citizens who have honesty and sense enough to appreciate the value of an upright, capable and experienced Judge. It is not necessary for any one to defend Judge BRADY. No one assails him. We object to his election to the Supreme Court because he will displace a man at least equally worthy, and will leave vacant a place which in all human probability will be filled by some one who does not possess his (BRADY'S) good qualities, and cannot command in the same degree the confidence of the community.

No one who knows Judge BRADY supposes or believes that he sought the nomination in question, or that he would lose anything by declining it or being defeated at the polls. The object of those who are pressing him for the Supreme Court is not only to get rid of Judge CLERKE but to get two new Judges into the Common Pleas. When those who, like "Vindex," advise Republicans to vote for Judge BRADY, can explain how by so doing we shall secure to the Bench two Judges as good as CLERKE and BRADY, there will be something to consider.

Permit me to add one word more. All lawyers and many laymen know that experience has a great deal to do with the making of a good Judge. Judge CLERKE has served sixteen years, and has nothing to learn. If BRADY is elected his place must be taken by a man who will have to acquire the judicial character and habit. It is said Judge CLERKE is old. No one who knows him will say that his faculties are in the least impaired, or that he is not as industrious and able as his colleagues.

S.

NEW-YORK, Saturday, Oct. 23, 1869.

The Irish Vote—Stirring Appeal to Irish-Americans.

The following appeal to Irish voters has been issued:

To the Irish-Americans:

An important election is at hand, and you are called upon as American citizens to again take your stand for honor, justice and freedom. During the war for the Union you were among the foremost of the patriotic hosts that struck down treason, and the best blood of your race flowed freely on the altar of American liberty. As adopted citizens, you were steadfast and true to your allegiance, and your zeal for liberty was most honorably vindicated on every battle-field. In the history of your adopted country the names of SHIELDS, KEARNEY, MULLIGAN, CORCORAN and a host of others stand side by side with those of other soldiers of foreign birth filling a glorious page. You are patriots, liberty-loving and generous; you can never forget that the lives of Irishmen were sacrificed in the cause of human liberty and for the preservation of those eternal principles that govern our adopted country. And you will assist in perpetuating the achievements of the war, in proving to the world that the blood shed on American soil by freemen, in defence of liberty and equality, has not been shed in vain; that the memory of your hero countrymen is dear to you, and that you will remain forever true to your character as Irishmen, who left the old sward to become citizens of the great and mighty American Republic.

In regard to the impending election in the Empire State, we appeal to you to remember, that whenever a soldier of foreign birth comes before you for your suffrages, you should not hesitate to give him that hearty support which the native born tender him.

Remember, that whenever the merit and work of an adopted citizen are recognized in him by native Americans no adopted citizen should withhold his support from the man of their choice. Remember that ours is a country in which no preference should be given to any man on account of place of birth; that we form a part of the body politic; that all of us, foreigners and natives, contribute to the growth and development of this great and glorious Republic, and that we are all entitled to participation in the administration of government.

At the head of the Republican State ticket stands the name of General FRANZ SIGEL, a man of foreign birth, whose history in the annals of Europe and America presents a glorious record of love for freedom and disinterested patriotism. Under him men of all nations have rallied; he has led them to victory on many a battle field, and his sword was ever drawn for liberty and against tyranny and oppression. And to his glory and honor be it said, that when fighting for his adopted country, he selected from among his comrades the brave and gallant MULLIGAN, thus recognizing the zeal and patriotic courage of the Celtic race, which formed so important a part of his command.

And now, fellow Irish-Americans, his name again appeals to you for the cause of liberty and progress; again you are called upon to rally under him. If elected to the office for which he has been nominated, he will receive that acknowledgment of merit and reward to which his services in the cause of our country entitle him. It depends upon you to vindicate his glory and his name, and although not of your race, he still is an adopted citizen, like yourselves, forming in common with millions of other foreigners, the great American nation. The path is clear. You fought under SIGEL for your adopted country, vote now for SIGEL as you fought. Recognize in him the representative of the adopted citizens of our State, and contribute by your votes to his triumphant election. Men of Erin, the sooner you ally yourself for the cause of progress and equal rights of all citizens, you will succeed in commanding sympathy of all true men, opposed to tyranny in every form under which your own beloved land has groaned for centuries, and you contribute to the efforts of your countrymen to throw off the despot's yoke.

MANY IRISH-AMERICANS.

NEW-YORK, Oct. 25, 1869.

Mike Norton Ratification Meeting.

A Democratic mass meeting was held in Jackson-square, Eighth-avenue, last evening, to ratify the nomination of MIKE NORTON, the Tammany candidate for Senator of the Fifth District. With the aid of cannon, music and fireworks, some 2,000 people were brought together to listen to the speeches. The platform broke down before the speaking commenced, pitching the officers of the meeting, and two or three reporters, into the street, but fortunately no bones were broken. A dray was then brought into requisition, and the meeting organized by appointing J. WALSH FOWLER, Chairman, who introduced, as the first speaker, Hon. FERNANDO WOOD. Mr. WOOD said that two years ago the people of that district elected MICHAEL NORTON to represent them in the Senate, and he had always voted and acted with the Democratic Party. Now that he was renominated as the regular candidate, he ought, therefore, to be supported by every Democrat in the district. Whatever dissensions he (the speaker) may have been a party to in the past, he was now cordially in favor of the unity of the party. The world was looking to the restoration of the Democracy to power in this country as the only hope of the oppressed people in other lands. He assured them that the Irish people from whom he had just come, anxiously desired to see the Democracy, who were their only friends, restored to power in this country.

Judge CARDOZO was next introduced, and said that he had come a long way to address them, and he hardly knew why he was there except it was because his friend MIKE NORTON wished to show to his constituents that there was one Judge who dared to advocate his election. There was great danger to the party unless the Democrats of this district united and reëlected Mr. NORTON to the Senate. Thus only could they make good the fact of having a Democratic Governor, and he exhorted them to send Mr. NORTON back, and add one more to the Senators who would stand by the administration of Governor HOFFMAN.

ALGERNON S. SULLIVAN then addressed the audience, and cautioned his hearers not to allow the Republicans to elect JACOB SHARPE to the Senate from the Fifth District on account of divisions among themselves. The best cause in the world was often defeated through dissensions among its friends. The Republicans were laughing to themselves over the quarrels of the Democracy in this district, and chuckling over the prospect of electing their candidate; but the Democrats of the district must see to it that their anticipations were not realized, and that they enjoy all their laughter before the election. He was satisfied that they would do it, and that Mr. NORTON would be triumphantly returned to the Senate by the people of the Fifth District.

Among the other speakers were a rebel Colonel, named FELLOWS; Hon. Mr. SMITH, member of the Assembly from Albany; Colonel CROOK, who told his hearers that he served five years in the war, and had just discovered that the war was waged for the sole purpose of increasing the credit of the Republican Party and putting down the Democratic Party, and that although he had formerly been a Whig and a Republican, he was now a Democrat, a friend of the workingman, and "in favor of making the poor richer and the rich a d—d sight poorer;" L. D. KIERNAN, and several others.

Seventh Senatorial District Democratic Mass Meeting.

Constitution Hall, Eighth-avenue and Thirty-fourth-street, was crowded last evening with an audience assembled to ratify the nominations of Hon. JOHN J. BRADLEY for Senator for the Seventh District, ALEXANDER FREAR for Assemblyman from the Fifteenth District, and the rest of the regular Democratic ticket. Outside of the building strings of transparencies stretched across the street formed a brilliant illumination, and pyrotechnic displays and occasional salvos from a field-piece stationed on Thirty-fourth-street attracted crowds of spectators. The meeting was called to order at 8 o'clock by NOAH A. CHILDS, who, in a brief speech, explained the objects of the meeting, and introduced as the first speaker Hon. SAMUEL B. GARVIN, who made a brief and pungent address. Captain THOMPSON followed, and at 8:30 o'clock Mayor HALL entered the room, and upon his appearance on the platform was greeted with continued applause. He addressed the assemblage briefly, and was followed by Hon. RICHARD O'GORMAN and Hon. ANDREW J. ROGERS, after which the assemblage dispersed.

Irish Republican Greeley Campaign Club.

A meeting of Irish Republicans was held last evening at No. 164 Nassau-street, to organize a campaign club for the purpose of bringing before the citizens of New-York City and State the vital necessity, in the interests of the State and nation, of supporting the Republican candidates, in the forthcoming elections.

Colonel THOMAS J. KELLY was unanimously appointed Chairman, and in the course of a pithy, stirring address, announced the object of the Club—that of promoting by all legal means the election of HORACE GREELEY, the sterling friend of liberty and all down-trodden, as well as the election of the entire Republican State ticket. He was ably followed by several speakers, whose remarks were received with enthusiasm. An Executive Committee was appointed, consisting of the following gentlemen, charged with carrying out the objects of the meeting: Major James Haggerty, Hon. Michael Scanlan, Colonel Thomas J. Kelly, Colonel J. W. Byron, Daniel R. Lyddy, Walter M. O'Dwyer, Joseph I. C. Clarke, John D. McGrath, B. C. Hevey, Captain J. Gibbons, Thomas McGrane, John Kearney, Captain John F. Kavanagh.

Eighth Senatorial District Citizens' Association.

A mass meeting of the citizens of the Nineteenth and Twenty-second Wards was held at Terrace Garden, East Fifty-eighth-street, last evening, the object of which was the ratification of the district nominees, MEYER STERN, as Senator for the Eighth, WM. H. MCCARTHY, Assemblyman for the Twenty-first, and PATRICK MCGOVERN for the Twentieth. The Committee of twenty-five appointed last week to wait upon the Street Commissioner to request him to remove the obstructions on Madison-avenue, so that Mr. VANDERBILT might lay down his street railroad track as far as Seventy-ninth-street, reported favorably. Mr. FOLEY then stated that he had seen Mr. VANDERBILT, who promised to get the road in operation as rapidly as possible, requiring in return that the candidates of this Association, if elected, should strive to obtain for him the extension of his franchise to Harlem River, which was promised. Therefore there is every prospect of the route being open by the 1st of January.

A motion was then offered by Mr. MITCHELL to request Mr. FOLEY to resign the chair, (which he occupied *pro tem.*, being the President of the Nineteenth Ward Citizens' Association,) because he was a candidate for the office of Supervisor, and to elect another as presiding officer of the three wards Citizens' Association there assembled. After considerable debate a Committee of five was appointed to nominate officers for a permanent organization of the meeting. The members were Messrs. BARNETT, MITCHELL, MORANGE, MORGANTHEILER and KAVANAGH who, after a short deliberation, presented the following gentlemen: For President, JOHN FOLEY; for Secretary, HENRY MORANGE; Vice-President for the Twelfth Ward, HENRY CLAUSSEN; for the Nineteenth, JOHN KAVANAGH; for the Twenty-second, FRANK BLESSING. They were elected.

A committee of five, Messrs. BARNETT, MCCLELLAN, CLAUSSEN, KAVANAGH and MESSINGER, was then appointed to draft resolutions for the consideration of the meeting. The following were then read and adopted by acclamation:

Whereas, The nomination by Tammany of Mr. H. W. GENET for Senator from the Eighth District of the City of New-York is unqualifiedly disapproved of by the great majority of the legal voters of the district; and,

Whereas, The Twelfth and Nineteenth Ward Citizens' Association have placed in nomination for the same office Mr. MEYER STERN, of the Nineteenth Ward, whose nomination was subsequently indorsed by the Nominating Conventions of several political organizations, both Democratic and Republican, of the district; and,

Whereas, Mr. MEYER STERN has accepted such nominations and indorsements; therefore,

Resolved, That we, the citizens of the Nineteenth Ward in mass meeting assembled, do hereby earnestly recommend to the voters of the Eighth Senatorial District the name of Mr. MEYER STERN for the office of Senator, to be voted for at the next election.

Resolved, That in presenting his name we assure the people of this district that their interests can be placed in no better, safer, nor more trustworthy hands; that in him they will have a representative in the State Senate whose high honor, undoubted ability, and irreproachable character have won for him the respect of all; who will in truth and in fact be the representative of the people, and not of cliques, nor of scheming monopolists; who, in his seat in the Senate, will ever be watchful to protect the rights and interests of the district in every and all respects, and disdain to sink to be the tool of corrupt lobby schemes; who by well-matured plans will seek to enlarge trade, travel and all intercourse of the suburban wards with the business centre of the City to lessen the burden of taxation, oppose corruption, and all unreasonable and otherwise improper legislation; who will leave nothing undone to do right by the people and be just to his constituents; of all of which his past honorable and successful life gives us the best and most convincing assurances.

Resolved, That a District Campaign Committee, consisting of three members from each of the three wards, be appointed by the Chair, with full power to direct the campaign in favor of the election of MEYER STERN.

Another resolution, nominating Mr. FOLEY as candidate for Supervisor was offered, but Colonel JOHN H. MARSHALL moved that it be laid on the table, which was seconded. At this stage of the affairs considerable clamor was raised by many persons in the meeting as to the regularity of the motion and the disturbance became loud and threatening. There were among the audience many friends of Mr. JACOB COHEN, Mr. FOLEY'S rival for the office of Supervisor. They claimed that the object of the meeting was not the ratification of the latter gentleman's nomination, and that any attempt to offer it, therefore, was wrong and unparliamentary. The noise and confusion waxed louder and louder; people jumped upon the benches and crowded around the rostrum, talking and shouting angrily, until at length some one made a motion to adjourn the meeting. Mr. FOLEY put the question and declared the meeting adjourned. Loud cries of "No, it is not adjourned!" greeted this decision, followed by the appointment of Colonel MARSHAL to the chair, which Mr. FOLEY had vacated. The Colonel mounted the rostrum as Mr. FOLEY left the hall, and calling the meeting once more to order, succeeded in restoring quiet. The district nominations of Mr. STERN for the Senate and WM. H. MCCARTHY for Assembly, were then finally ratified, a motion to change the name of the Association to the Eighth Senatorial District Association was carried, and the meeting adjourned subject to the call of the Chair. The Association will meet again this evening at Brevoort Hall.

Workingmen's Ratification Meeting.

A mass meeting of workingmen of the Eighteenth Ward was held last evening at Demilt Hall, Twenty-third-street and Second-avenue, for the purpose of ratifying the ticket put in nomination by the united Conventions of the Workingmen's and Arbeiter Unions. The candidates are: For Senators, Seventh District, RICHARD O'BRIEN, of the Bricklayers' Union; for Assembly, Sixteenth District, FRANCIS R. PURCELL; for Coroner, NELSON W. YOUNG, of Typographical Union No. 6; for Supervisor, JACOB COHEN. The meeting was a large one, and the enthusiasm of the crowd was aided by all the accessories of rockets, cannon, transparencies and Chinese lanterns. Besides the meeting held in the hall, another was organized outside. The speakers were all workingmen, and among them were Mr. WALLACE, Mr. DALY, Mr. FRANCIS R. PURCELL, Mr. JOHN R. PURDY, Mr. LUCKER and Mr. CONNOLLY, the latter gentleman being a delegate from the Workingmen's Congress of England, sent hither to confer with the working classes of America in relation to their mutual interests. The burden of all the addresses was, in effect, that both political parties had proved untrue to their promises regarding the interests of the working masses, and that the time had now arrived when it was necessary for the sons of toil to select and elect their own representatives in the legislative and council halls if they desired to have their rights protected and their interests forwarded. The only allusion to the candidates for State offices on either ticket was made by Mr. LUCKER, at the inside meeting, who advised his hearers to vote for General SIGEL, the Republican candidate for Secretary of State, on the ground that he was an honest man. Governor HOFFMAN received several severe raps for having failed to see the Eight-hour law put into operation on all State work. Both meetings were very enthusiastic, and the utterances of the speakers were loudly cheered.

German Republican Campaign Clubs.

German Republican "Sigel" Campaign Clubs met at Nos. 282 First-avenue, 125 Avenue A, 45 Avenue B, 28 Avenue A, 507 Fifth-street, 118 Centre-street, 458 Pearl-street, 321 Greenwich-street, 130 Prince-street, 437 West Fifty-third-street, and at Harmony Hall, corner of Third-avenue and One Hundred and Nineteenth-street, last night.

Political Brevities.

General JOHN L. SWIFT, of Massachusetts, will address a meeting of the Republicans of the Seventeenth Assembly District at the Wigwam in Forty-sixth-street, near Eighth-avenue, this evening. Mr. W. H. POPE, the elocutionist, will give recitations, and Mr. CHARLES ANDERSON and others will sing several popular songs.

The Eighteenth Assembly District Republican Convention met at No. 485 Fourth-avenue last evening. Mr. GEO. F. COOCHMAN presided. The Convention nominated Mr. ROBERT H. LYON.

At an adjourned meeting, held last evening, of the (Ely) Democratic Union Assembly Convention of the Sixth District, THOMAS BRADY was nominated for member of Assembly, in place of TIMOTHY S. WHEELER, declined.

STATE POLITICS.

Hon. SMITH M. WEED has declined the Democratic nomination for the Supreme Court in the Fourth Judicial District.

The Republicans of the First District of Columbia County have nominated ROBERT F. GROAT for member of Assembly, and WILLIAM P. SNYDER for School Commissioner.

The Republicans of the Second District of Orange County have nominated JAMES M. ALLERTON, of Port Jervis, for member of Assembly.

The Democrats have nominated ODELL S. HATHAWAY, of Newburg, for member of Assembly in the First District of Orange County, and renominated THOMAS J. LYON in the Second District.

Judge H. G. WARNER, of Brighton, has been nominated for member of Assembly by the Democrats of the First District of Monroe county.

LOCAL NEWS IN BRIEF.

New-York.

A Life Insurance policy of the National Life Insurance Company, for $5,000, has been placed in the hands of Ex-Mayor C. GODFREY GUNTHER, for the use of the German Hospital and Dispensary, by Mr. JACOB COHN.

Sunday night about 10 o'clock an unknown man fell into the East River from Pier No. 40 and was drowned. He was dressed in dark clothes, had on a glazed cap, and wore a heavy black mustache. The body has not been recovered.

The pupils of the schools of the Children's Aid Society will visit the Exhibition of the American Institute Wednesday morning at 9:30 o'clock, under the care of the Superintendents and trustees, all numbering about 2,500.

The inspection of the Seventh Regiment, N. G. S. N. Y., took place yesterday. There were present 39 officers, 55 sergeants, 78 corporals, 74 musicians and 625 privates—total, 718. The total force of the regiment is 871. There were 153 members absent.

HENRY O'NEIL, a laborer residing at No. 200 Delancey-street, while at work yesterday morning taking down a building corner of Morris and Greenwich streets, fell from a height of fifteen feet and fractured his skull. He was taken to Bellevue Hospital in a dying condition.

WILLIAM H. FLEMING, arrested on Sunday last in this City, on a charge of committing a forgery for $500 in Rochester, N. Y., was yesterday taken to that city for trial.

A fire occurred yesterday morning on the third floor of No. 135 Maiden-lane, caused by a defective flue. The floor was occupied by FRANCISCO LEADO & Co., dealers in Spanish corks, whose damage was $1,000. They were insured for $1,500 in the St. Nicholas Insurance Company.

Brooklyn

GEO. WM. CURTIS, Esq., will lecture in the Episcopal Church of the Reformation, on Gates-avenue, near Classon-avenue, Brooklyn, this (Tuesday) evening. Subject, "Literature." The proceeds will be applied for the benefit of the Church.

The Brooklyn Board of Aldermen yesterday resolved to direct the Street Commissioner to notify the Bergen-street Railroad Company to cause the pavements between the tracks and immediately adjoining the same, to be immediately placed in good traveling condition, and to equip the road with decent cars and horses, and that in case they decline to comply with the request of the Common Council, the Corporation Counsel be directed to cause a complaint to be submitted to the District-Attorney, with a request to have the matter referred to the Grand Jury for indictment as a public nuisance.

New-Jersey.

Some time ago the sudden disappearance of W. B. HAYWARD, an insurance agent of Jersey City, was reported. Since then it has been discovered that HAYWARD had been engaged in several swindling operations, which in the aggregate amount to nearly $30,000. Among others Mrs. GOESSLING, a widow lady, is said to have been defrauded of some $16,000.

The residence, at Orange Valley, of J. H. MATTHEWS, Jr., was entered on Friday last by burglars, and robbed of several valuable pieces of silverware, crockery, &c.

A large three-story frame at the corner of Third-avenue and High-street, in Elizabeth, was blown down by the storm which passed over that city on Saturday night.

Three men, named GEORGE NELSON, JOSEPH PARK and LOUIS MASCRA, were arrested at Hudson City on suspicion of having stolen two horses which they had in their possession. Upon being examined, they gave contradictory statements as to how they obtained the horses. They were committed.

It is rumored that a consolidation of the Central Railroad of Pennsylvania and the United Jersey Companies is about to take place.

The man that was killed at Bayonne on Friday by a train on the Central Railroad has been identified as JOHN RUBLE, a resident of Bergen City.

JOHN DUNKALY was yesterday arrested in in Newark on a charge of having most cruelly beaten his wife MARY ANN. She was ill at the time he beat her.

TITUS DOREMUS, a colored man, was yesterday pronounced guilty, in the Court of Quarter Sessions at Newark, of attempted rape upon a colored woman named MARY HAGGERTY, who worked in the same house with him. He was remanded for sentence.

The trial of JAMES STOKES on a charge of manslaughter was begun yesterday morning in the Essex County Court of Oyer and Terminer. STOKES struck a man named MCGUIRK, during a quarrel three months ago, so violently on the head that the man died two or three days subsequently.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, Oct. 25—11 A. M.—Consols open at 93⅜ for both money and the account. United States Five-twenty Bonds, 1862, 81⅝; 1865, old, 81⅜; 1867, 82⅛; Ten-forties, 76. Erie Railway Shares, 21⅛; Illinois, 96⅛; Atlantic and Great Western, 25.

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 25—11 A. M.—COTTON—The market opens steady; Middling Uplands, 12d.; Middling Orleans, 12¼d. The sales of the day are estimated at 10,000 bales.

BREADSTUFFS—The market opens quiet.

LONDON, Oct. 25.—Linseed Oil, £29 15s. ℔ ton.

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 25—1 P. M.—COTTON—The sales of the day are estimated at 12,000 bales.

PROVISIONS—Bacon, 67s. ℔ cwt. for new Cumberland cut.

PARIS, Oct. 25—3:30 P. M.—The Bourse is firm. Rentes, 71f. 47c.

FRANKFORT, Oct. 25.—United States Five-twenty Bonds are firm at 87⅝@87⅞ for issue of 1862.

LONDON, Oct. 25—4:30 P. M.—Consols close at 93⅜ both for money and the account. American securities are quiet and steady; Five-twenty Bonds, 81⅝ for the issue of 1862; 81⅛ for 1865, and 82⅛ for 1867; Ten-forties, 76. Erie Railway Shares, 21¼; Illinois Centrals, 97.

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 25—4:30 P. M.—Cotton closed at 12d. for Middling Uplands, and 12¼d. for Middling Orleans. The sales of the day have been 12,000 bales, including 3,000 for speculation and export.

BREADSTUFFS—Wheat, 9s. 3d. ℔ cental for No. 2 Red Western, and 9s. 6d. for Winter. Naval stores are quiet but unchanged.

LONDON, Oct. 25—4:30 P. M.—Refined Petroleum, 1s. 8¼d. ℔ gallon. Sugar, 29s.@29s. 3d. ℔ cwt. for No. 12 Dutch Standard afloat.

HAVRE, Oct. 25.—Cotton closed quiet for both spot and afloat.

ANTWERP, Oct. 25.—Petroleum closed firm but unchanged.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

CHICAGO, Oct. 25.—EXCHANGE quiet and unchanged. FLOUR easier; Spring Extras, $4 25@$6. WHEAT firm; No. 1, $1@$1 06; No. 2, 98c.; in the afternoon irregular at 97c., seller October, for No. 2. CORN active; No. 2, 66c.@66½c.; in the afternoon steady at 65½c., seller October, for No. 2. OATS quiet at 40½c. in store for No. 2; 40c.@40½c. seller, and 41c. buyer, this month. RYE firmer and fairly active at 75c. for No. 1, 72½c.@73c. for No. 2. BARLEY dull at $1 08, seller November, for No. 2. HIGHWINES firm and quiet at $1 12. PROVISIONS quiet and steady; Pork, $31 50 cash, nominally $26 75@$27, seller January; Lard steady and quiet at 16¾c.@17c.; Green Hams steady at 14½c.; Dry-salted Shoulders, 13¾c.@14c. CATTLE fairly active at $3 75@$4 75 for Cows to Light Steers, $7 75 for Extra Fancy Shipping. Live HOGS active at a decline; $8 75@$9 15 for Common, $10 15 for Choice Extra. FREIGHTS dull, firm and higher, at 6½c.@7c. on Wheat to Buffalo. RECEIPTS—8,000 bbls. Flour, 112,000 bushels Wheat, 72,000 bushels Corn, 69,000 bushels Oats, 5,500 bushels Rye, 13,000 bushels Barley, 3,500 Hogs. SHIPMENTS—6,000 bbls. Flour, 163,000 bushels Wheat, 44,000 bushels Corn, 13,000 bushels Oats, 2,800 bushels Rye, 4,000 bushels Barley, 2,200 Hogs.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 25.—COTTON unchanged; Middling Uplands, 26¼c.@26½c. BARK steady; No. 1 Quercitron, $35. CLOVER SEED sells at $7@$7 50. TIMOTHY at $3 50. FLAXSEED, $2 55. FLOUR quiet and steady; Extras, $6; New and Old Wheat Northwestern Extra Family at $5 25@$7; Pennsylvania do., $6 25@$6 75; Indiana and Ohio, $6 50@$7 25; Fancy, $7 50@$8 50. WHEAT dull and lower; Western Red, $1 40; Pennsylvania do., $1 42. RYE unchanged. CORN, limited transactions; Yellow, $1 05; Mixed Western, 97c. OATS, market better at 57c.@58c. COFFEE quiet; Rio, 12½c.@17½c., gold; Laguayra, 17½c.@18c., gold. MOLASSES, nothing doing. SUGAR unchanged. PETROLEUM unchanged. WHISKY unsettled at $1 18@$1 20 for wood and iron bound. BEEVES dull; Common, ¾c. lower; sales 3,000 head at 8c.@9½c., the latter for a few Choice, 6½c.@8½c. for Fair to Good, 4c.@6c. ℔ lb. gross for Common. SHEEP lower; sales 11,000 head at 5c.@6½c. ℔ lb. gross. HOGS in fair demand at an advance; sales 3,600 head at $14@$15 ℔ cwt. net.

ALBANY, Oct. 25.—WHEAT dull and quiet. RYE without sales; also CORN. BARLEY—Six rowed steady; other kinds dull and heavy. Sales 4,800 bushels, including No. 2 six rowed at $1 45, and Mixed at $1 40. OATS quiet; small sales State at 62c. The cattle market to-day is regarded as disastrous to sellers in a pecuniary point of view; the highest price realized was 9c. ℔ lb., and that for Steers far superior to those sold last week for 9½c.@9¾c., while on Medium weights and Common the decline is ½c.@¾c. The supply exceeds the demand, and prices ranged all the way from 5¼c. up to 9c. Cows with calves brought $60@$100. SHEEP and LAMBS—Supply large, and market dull and lower. Sheep 4c.@5½c. for Common to Good, 6c. for Extra. Lambs 6¼c.@7c. for Common to Good, and 8¼c. for Extra. HOGS—Supply equal to demand, at 9¼c.@11c. for the entire range.

NEW-ORLEANS, Oct. 25.—COTTON closed active and ¼c. higher; Middling, 25c.; sales, 4,350 bales; receipts, 8,365 bales; exports to Liverpool, 3,775 bales. FLOUR dull at $5 25@$5 50@$6 for Superfine, Extra and Double Extra. CORN firmer; Mixed, $1 07½; White, $1 10@$1 12. OATS firm at 58c.@59c. BRAN, $1 07½; HAY—Prime, $28; Mess PORK weak at $32 50. BACON, 18c.@21c. for Shoulders and Sides; HAMS, Sugar-cured, 28c. LARD dull; tierce, 18c.@19c.; keg, 20c.@20½c. SUGAR—new Centrifugal, 11¾c.@12½c.; Yellow Clarified, 15c. MOLASSES lower; New Choice, 78c.@80c. COFFEE firm; Fair, 15c.@15½c.; Prime, 16¼c.@17c. WHISKY dull and lower; Western Rectified, $1 25@$1 26. GOLD, 131. Sterling EXCHANGE, 142¼. New-York Sight Exchange, ¼@⅜ premium.

BUFFALO, Oct. 25.—RECEIPTS—Flour, 24,000 bbls.; Wheat, 281,000 bushels; Corn, 60,000 bushels; Oats, 80,000 bushels; Barley, 10,000 bushels. SHIPMENTS—Flour, [illegible] bushels; Corn, 34,000 bushels; Oats, 46,000 bushels. [illegible]

[illegible] Barley nominal at $1 17@$1 22, as to quality and time of payment. PEAS dull and nominal at $1 00@$1 20, according to quality. PORK steady at $32 for heavy Mess. LARD dull at 18c. HIGHWINES dull; sales 50 bbls. at $1 16.

OSWEGO, Oct. 25.—FLOUR in good demand; sales, 2,700 bbls. at $6 50 for No. 1 Spring; $6 75 for Amber Winter; $7 25 for White; $7 75 for Double Extra. WHEAT quiet and easier. CORN quiet, with no sales. BARLEY steady for choice White; Common is neglected; sales 20,700 bushels Bay Quinte at $1 30; 8,000 bushels do. at $1 29. CORNMEAL, $1 90 ℔ cwt. MILLFEED steady; Shorts, $20; Shipstuffs, $26; Middling, $32@$33 ℔ ton. Canal FREIGHTS—Wheat 20c., Barley 16½c. to New-York; Lumber, $6 to the Hudson. Railroad FREIGHTS on Flour—To Boston, 92c.; to New-York, 82c.; to Albany, 64c. Lake IMPORTS—107,000 bushels Wheat, 175,000 bushels Corn, 131,000 bushels Barley, 1,063,000 feet Lumber. Canal EXPORTS—530 bbls. Flour, 15,300 bushels Wheat, 1,000 bushels Corn, 67,000 bushels Barley, 290,000 feet Lumber.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 25.—COTTON quiet; Middling, nominally 26c.@26¼c. FLOUR dull, and market favors buyers, but prices unchanged; Howard-street Superfine, $5 50@$5 75; do. Extra, $6 25@$7; do. Family, $7 @$8 50; City Mills Superfine, $5 50@$6 50; do. Extra, $6 25@$7 25; do. Family, $7 50@$9 75; Western Superfine, $5 50@$5 75; do. Extra, $5 75@$6 50; do. Family, $7@$7 50. WHEAT dull and lower; Prime to Choice Red, $1 40@$1 45. CORN dull; White, $1 10@$1 15; Yellow, $1 05@$1 08. OATS dull at 56c.@58c. RYE, $1 10@$1 12. Mess PORK firm at $33. BACON quiet; Rib Sides, 20c.; Clear Rib, 20½c.; Shoulders, 17c.; Hams, 24c.@25c. LARD quiet at 18c.@18½c. WHISKY firm, stock very scarce, and more buyers than sellers at $1 21@$1 22.

ST. LOUIS, Oct 25.—TOBACCO—None on the market. COTTON quiet at 24c.@24½c. FLOUR heavy; Fall Superfine, $4 50; Double Extra, $5@$5 50; Treble Extra, $5 50@$6 25; Choice Family, $7@$7 15. WHEAT quiet and unchanged. CORN unchanged. OATS dull and unchanged. BARLEY declining; $1 for Prime Illinois Spring; $1 25@$1 38 for Prime to Choice. RYE dull at 68c.@70c. WHISKY steady at $1 15. PORK heavy; nominally $30@$30 50. BACON—Shoulders, 17c.; Clear Sides, 19½c.@20c. LARD quiet at 17c.@17½c. CATTLE steady at $2 50@$5 for Inferior to Prime; $6@$6 50 for Choice. HOGS—Nothing doing. RECEIPTS—Flour, 7,000 bbls.; Wheat, 24,600 bushels; Corn, 6,000 bushels; Oats, 34,000 bushels; Barley, 14,000 bushels; Rye, 1,800 bushels.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 25.—FLOUR dull and unchanged. WHEAT dull and nominally unchanged. CORN firm at 60c. for New. 85c.@87c. for Old. OATS, 50c.@56c. RYE, 95c. COTTON firmer; Middling, 25c. WHISKY, $1 12; buyers want lower rates. TOBACCO quiet and unchanged. PORK dull at $31 with no sales. LARD nominally unchanged; Prime held at 17c. Bulk SHOULDERS held at 14½c. with no demand. BACON, 16c.@19c.; holders ask ¼c. higher. Green MEATS sold at 11½c.@15½c. EXCHANGE steady and unchanged.

TOLEDO, Oct. 25.—FLOUR dull. WHEAT advancing and quiet; regular White Michigan, $1 10; No. 1 Red, $1 15; No. 2 Red, $1 12. CORN advancing; No. 1, 80c.; No. 2, 78c. OATS advancing; No. 1, 47c. FREIGHTS firm at 4½c.@10c. to Buffalo and Oswego. RECEIPTS—5,000 bbls. Flour, 30,000 bushels Wheat, 9,500 bushels Corn, 6,000 bushels Oats, 1,000 bushels Rye, 1,400 bushels Barley. SHIPMENTS—6,000 bbls. Flour, 43,000 bushels Wheat, 1,200 bushels Corn, 19,000 bushels Oats.

MILWAUKEE, Oct. 25.—FLOUR quiet and unchanged. WHEAT steady at $1 01 for No. 1; 95½c. for No. 2. OATS quiet at 40c. for No. 2. CORN steady at 70c. for No. 2. RYE unsettled; sales at 78c.@79c. BARLEY nominal. Grain freights steady at 7c. to Buffalo, 14c. to Oswego. RECEIPTS—6,000 bbls. Flour, 116,000 bushels Wheat, 3,000 bushels Oats. SHIPMENTS—6,000 bbls. Flour, 29,000 bushels Wheat.

LOUISVILLE, Oct. 25.—COTTON quiet; Middling, 25c. FLOUR steady; Superfine, $4 50. GRAIN quiet and unchanged. TOBACCO quiet; sales 5 hhds. at $8 80@$12 50. PROVISIONS quiet. Mess PORK, $31. BACON—Shoulders, 17c.; Clear Sides, 20½c. LARD, 18c. for tierce. WHISKY, $1 13 for raw.

MEMPHIS, Oct. 25.—COTTON—Middling, 24½c.; receipts, 1,543 bales; exports, 589 bales. FLOUR steady; Superfine $5@$5 50. CORN—Old, $1; New, shelled, 66c.@70. OATS, 62c. PORK, $32 50. LARD, 19c.@20½c. BACON heavy; Shoulders, 17½c.; Sides, 21c.

CLEVELAND, Oct. 25.—WHEAT dull and unchanged. CORN quiet and nominally unchanged. OATS steady and unchanged. RYE quiet; No. 1 held at 95c.@$1; No. 2, 90c. BARLEY quiet; State, $1@$1 25; Canada, $1 20@$1 35.

NORFOLK, Va., Oct. 25.—COTTON—Receipts, 1,200 bales; exports coastwise, 573 bales. Sales 250 bales. Low Middling, 24½c. Market closed quiet and firm.

MOBILE, Ala., Oct. 25.—COTTON was in fair demand and closed firm; the stock is light; sales 750 bales; Middling, 24¼c.@24½c.; receipts, 3,072 bales; exports, 204 bales.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Oct. 25.—Spirits of TURPENTINE, 42½c.@43c. RESIN firmer at $2 75. TAR a shade lower at $2. COTTON steady at 24c.@24½c.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Oct. 25.—The COTTON market closed active and firm, though not quotably higher; sales 608 bales; receipts, 511 bales; Middling, 24½c.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Oct. 25.—COTTON closed firm; the stock is light; sales 450 bales; Middling, 25c.; receipts, 2,472 bales; exports coastwise, 210 bales.

DETROIT, Oct. 25.—WHEAT declined 1c.; Extra White, $1 24; No. 1 White, $1 11@$1 11½; Regular, $1 07; Amber, $1 08. CORN nominal. OATS quiet.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Oct. 25.—COTTON firm; receipts, 3,112 bales; sales 400 bales; Middling, 25c.

Weather Report.

NEW-YORK, Monday, Oct. 25—9 A. M.

Place.	Wind.	Weather.	Ther.
Port Hastings	N. W.	Cloudy	57
Halifax	N. W.	Clear	43
Portland	E.	Clear	28
Boston	W.	Clear	44
New-York	W.	Clear	37
Philadelphia	W.	Clear	36
Wilmington	N. W.	Clear	40
Washington	N. W.	Clear	40
Richmond	N. E.	Clear	40
Oswego	S. W.	Clear	38
Buffalo	N. W.	Clear	38
Pittsburg	—	Clear	30
Chicago	S. W.	Clear	27
Louisville	S. E.	Clear	31
Mobile	N.	Cloudy	44
Key West	E.	Clear	84
Havana	E.	Clear	83
Charleston	N.	Cloudy	58

[Advertisement.]

A.—"To the victors belong the spoils" is the great political rule. There is one patriotic victor, however, to whom the rule does not strictly apply, and this is KNOX, the hatter, of No. 212 Broadway, corner of Fulton-st. Spoils to KNOX are unknown, for are not his hats—especially those of his last issue—the perfection of elegance, style and durability? And are not they going off at a rate that equals the run of *Dexter*? Nothing spoils on KNOX's hands, you know.

[Advertisement.]

HOME AGAIN.—Our citizens will be pleased to know that Dr. B. C. PERRY, the skillful and well-known Dermatologist, has closed his Boston office, and can now be consulted at his New-York office, No. 49 Bond-st., for diseased scalps, loss of hair, premature grayness, unnatural redness of the nose, pimples, black worms, moth patches, freckles, moles, wens, and all cutaneous eruptions. No charge for consultations. Send for an interrogatory circular.

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FROM EUROPE.

Scotia	Oct. 16	Liverpool	New-York.

FOR EUROPE.

Holstatia	Oct. 26	New-York	Hamburg.
Minnesota	Oct. 27	New-York	Liverpool.
Java	Oct. 27	New-York	Liverpool.
Samaria	Oct. 28	New-York	Liverpool.
Hansa	Oct. 28	New-York	Bremen.
City of Brussels	Oct. 30	New-York	Liverpool.
Denmark	Oct. 30	New-York	Liverpool.
Pereire	Oct. 30	New-York	Havre.

FOR HAVANA AND ST. DOMINGO.

Eagle	Oct. 28	New-York	Havana.
Tybee	Oct. 30	New-York	St. Domingo.

Departure of Foreign Mails.

TUESDAY.

Mails for Europe, *via* Plymouth, Cherbourg and Hamburg, by the *Holsatia*, close at the General Post Office at 12 M. Supplementary mail for prepaid letters on the pier foot of Third-street, Hoboken, to 1:45 P. M.

Closing of Domestic Mails.

North, Poughkeepsie Way	5 A. M.; 2 P. M.
North, through *via* H. R. R. R. and New-York Central	5 A. M.; 4:30, 9 P. M.
North Way, *via* Harlem R. R., Chatham Four Corners	5 A. M.
East, *via* New-Haven	5 A. M.; 1:30, 6 P. M.
East, *via* Newport	4 P. M.
East, New-Haven Way	5 A. M.; 2:30 P. M.
East, Fall River, rail	6 P. M.
South, Through	7 A. M.; 7:30 P. M.
Philadelphia Way	5 A. M.; 4:30 P. M.
West Mail, through to Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Louisville, Indianapolis, Columbus, Chicago, St. Paul, St. Joseph, Salt Lake and Denver	7 A. M.; 6:30 P. M.
West Mail, through to Cleveland, Toledo, and by A. & G. Western R. R. to Franklin and Meadville, Penn., &c.	5 A. M.; 4:30 P. M.

Passengers Arrived.

In steamship Manhattan, from Charleston.—Felix Warley, C. Goldstein, D. Ardis Miller, Rev. W. J. Boone and wife, T. W. Parmley and 2 children, Captain J. H. Willey, Jno. Archer, B. Donohoe, C. Burick Myer, A. A. Shepperd, D. Mead, Mrs. J. Blanch, Allun Leckie, and 4 on the deck.

NEWS PACKAGES FOR THE PRESS

Captains and pursers of vessels arriving at this port are requested to deliver packages addressed to the New-York Associated Press, only to parties exhibiting the written authority of J. W. Simonton, General Agent.

News packages for the *Journal of Commerce, Times, Tribune, World, Sun, Express, Evening Post, Commercial Advertiser, Staats Zeitung* and *New-Yorker Demokrat*, should also be delivered only to the same parties.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises.... 6 23 | Sun sets...... 5 04 | Moon rises. 9 45

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook.11 23 | Gov. Island.12 12 | Hell Gate.. 1 34

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....MONDAY, Oct. 25.

Arrived.

Steamship Manhattan, Woodhull, Charleston, S. C., Oct. 23, with mdse. and passengers to Henry R. Morgan & Co. Had strong northerly winds from Hatteras. Oct. 24, Hatteras Light House, bearing N. W., passed brig Shamrock (of Millbridge) and schr. Florence J. Lockwood, both bound S.

Ship Cold Stream, Greenman, Liverpool 30 ds., with mdse. to John A. McGaw.

Ship Melrose, Nichols, Liverpool 55 ds., with mdse. to Nesmith & Son. Sept. 9, John R. Holmes fell from maintopgallant-yard and was killed. Oct. 9, lat. 41, lon. 63 10, fell in with the brig A. L. Palmer, (of St. John, N. B.,) abandoned, foremast and jibboom gone; sent chief officer and five men on board, who pumped her out and rigged a jury mast. We then towed her for 70 miles, but was obliged, on account of strong head winds, to cast her off, leaving our men on board to bring her to a port, (as before reported.) During the [illegible]

[illegible] Whitney, Manila [illegible] with teas to Wetmore, Cryder & Co.—vessel to G. F. Bulley. Passed Java Head July 3; rounded the Cape of Good Hope Aug. 15; was 18 ds. off the Cape with strong N. W. gales; touched at St. Helena Aug. 28, and crossed the equator Sept. 11, in lon. 29 W.; had light winds in the north tropics. Aug. 4, off the Cape, exchanged signals with bark Beatrice, (Br.,) from Adelaide for Liverpool, 91 ds. out; Sept. 9, lat. 1 48 S., lon. 25 W., signalized bark Elizabeth Martin, steering S.

Bark Linda, (of Philadelphia,) Phelan, Milk River, Jam., 27 ds., with logwood to Edward Ripha. Had 4 men died of yellow fever in port, two on the passage, and one sick on arrival.

Bark Ida F. Taylor, (new, 621 tons,) Anderson, Eastport, Me., in tow of steamer Adelia E. Stanard, to Bentley, Miller & Thomas. Will load for Portland, (Oregon.)

Brig Frank Clark, (of Damariscotta,) Carstow, Omoa, Hon., 26 ds., with fustic, &c., to J. Leaycraft & Co.—vessel to B. F. Metcalf & Co. Has had light winds and calms. Oct. 11, lat. 23 35, lon. 83 30, exchanged signals with bark Bridgeport, steering W.

Brig Jenny, (Dan.,) Lauretsen, Porto Cabello Sept. 26, and Bonair Oct. 1, with salt to Boonen Graves & Co. Left no vessels at Bonair. The bark Thos. Dallett, from New-York, arrived at Laguayra Sept. 23. Oct. 1, lat. 17, lon. 67 30, had a revolving gale, lasting 3 ds.; received no damage.

Brig Mountaineer, (of St. John, N. F.,) Smart, Dead Island, Labrador, 25 ds., with herrings, &c., to R. P. Currie.

Brig Corronella, (Br.,) McCulloch, Walton, N. S., 16 ds., with 240 tons plaster to Peniston & Co.

Brig Virginia, Johnstone, St. Martins 23 ds., with salt to Woodruff & Robinson—vessel to S. R. Reynal & Sons.

Brig Melrose, Weeks, Gardiner, with lumber to Gorham Boardmann.

Brig Sea Foam, Coombs, Providence, for Philadelphia.

Brig G. A. Heath, Warren, Bangor, for Wilmington.

Brig C. H. Kennedy, Dodge, Portland.

Brig Charles, Pendleton, Rondout, for Boston.

Brig Burmah, Colter, Elizabethport, for Boston.

Schr. Melvina Jane, (of St. John, N. B.,) Smith, St. John, N. B., 12 ds., with lumber to Jed Frye & Co.—vessel to Jno. Ellsworth & Co.

Schr. Minerva L. Wedmore, Terry, Beaufort, N. C., 5 ds., with naval stores to Thomas & Holmes.

Schr. Sequin, Call, Jacksonville 11 ds., with lumber to Epinger & Russell.

Schr. Conservative, Kompton, Charleston 8 ds., with lumber to Jonas Smith & Co.

Schr. Elisha T. Smith, White, Elizabethport, for Providence.

Schr. Christopher Loeser, Dunham, Elizabethport, for Providence.

Schr. S. D. Duncan, Williams, Port Johnson, for Salem.

Schr. Morelight, Bradford, Calais, with lath John Boynton's Son & Co.

Schr. Rosanah Rose, Burgess, Elizabethport, for Boston.

Schr. J. S. Lane, Hatch, Elizabethport, for Providence.

Schr. Charles & Willie, Thomas, Elizabethport, for Boston.

Schr. L. D. Wentworth, Adams, Rondout, for Boston.

Schr. James Barrett, Nickerson, Philadelphia, for Fall River.

Schr. Jabez L. White, Weeks, Providence, for Rondout.

Schr. Maud Webster, Adams, with lumber to Holyoke & Murray.

Schr. New Globe, Beay, Calais, with lumber to Jed Frye & Co.

Schr. S. K. Lark, Simmons, Boston, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Nathan Clifford, Warren, Belfast, with lumber to Waydell & Co.

Schr. Old Zack, Lynch, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Pennsylvania, Barlow, Hartford, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Ida L. Burgess, Burgess, Bangor, with lumber to Bell & Bros.

Schr. Amanda, Lampson, Jonesport, with piling to Snow & Richardson.

Schr. Annie Elizabeth, French, Bangor, with lumber to Wilson & Walker.

Schr. Addie L. Cutler, Smith, Bangor, with lumber for Newark.

Schr. Otranto, Hammond, Ellsworth, with lumber to John Boynton's Son & Co.

Schr. Elvira, Hogan, Machias, with laths to Gorham Boardman.

Schr. Abner Taylor, Crosby, Bangor, with lumber to J. D. Stone.

Schr. C. L. Vandervort, Kelly, Gardner, with lumber to John Boynton's Son & Co.

Schr. Star, Crowell, Portland, with lumber to Waydell & Co.

Schr. Harriet & Sarah, Murphy, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.

Schr. J. Burley, Saunders, Newport, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Victor, Fish, Nantucket, with fish to S. B. Miller.

Schr. Golden Eagle, Metcalf, Newport, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Globe, Wells, Bangor, with lumber to Holyoke & Murray.

Schr. H. B. Metcalf, Rogers, Boston, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Free Wind, Fristie, Gardiner, with lumber to John Boynton's Son & Co.

Schr. Caroline Grant, Greenlaw, Calais, with lumber to Jed Frye & Co.

Schr. J. Comstock, Rogers, Cape Sable, with fish to H. C. Rogers.

Schr. Searsville, Chase, Baltimore, for Boston.

Schr. Isaac Rich, Crowell, Philadelphia, for Boston.

Schr. Billow, Wright, Philadelphia, for Bangor.

Schr. Albion, Smith, Elizabethport, for Boston.

Schr. Lizzie, Taylor, Rondout, for New-London.

Schr. C. M. Mathews, Ward, Rondout, for Boston.

Schr. Reno, Smith, Rondout, for Boston.

Schr. Alligator, Wooster, Rondout, for Lynn.

Schr. W. D. Mangam, Chase, New-Bedford.

Schr. Chas. Hawley, Bennett, Sag Harbor.

Schr. Thos. B. Smith, Roman, New-Bedford.

Schr. Nausett, Mayo, Orleans.

Schr. Woodfrey, Smith, Boston.

Schr. Sunny Side, Parsells, New-Haven.

Schr. Jane, Haggerty, Newport, for Rondout.

Schr. R. M. Clark, Stocking, Hartford.

Schr. Pointer, Nichols, Fair Haven.

Schr. J. Warren, Major, Providence.

Schr. Mary Wooley, Hart, Portland, Conn.

Schr. E. F. Meany, Lewis, Portland, Conn.

Schr. Snow Squall, Robinson, Seal Harbor.

Schr. Fanny Fern, Saunders, Newport.

Schr. Active, Coombs, Boston, for Philadelphia.

Schr. E. S. Gildersleeve, Carroll, Portland, Conn.

Schr. C. P. Saunders, Smadley, New-Haven.

Schr. Uncas, Wright, New-Haven.

Schr. Belle Seaman, Seaman, New-Haven.

Schr. David G. Floyd, Crave, Newport.

Schr. Fakir, Saunders, Newport.

Schr. Catharine Thomas, Harding, Sandwich.

Schr. Earl, Nichols, Boston, for Philadelphia.

Schr. S. S. Scranton, Clark, Portland, Conn.

Schr. J. Fish, Crowell, Providence, for Philadelphia.

Schr. G. Stancliff, Cobb, Portland, Conn.

Schr. Minnie Kinnie, Jay, Boston, for Philadelphia.

Schr. A. Hammond, Holt, Boston, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Seadona, Rogers, Vinal Haven.

Schr. Sarah Elizabeth, Bushnell, Dennis.

Canal boat King Tremble, Wheeler, Ottawa 40 ds., with lumber to C. H. Pratt.

Canal boat L. Coming, Bailey, Ottawa 40 ds., with lumber to C. H. Pratt.

WIND—At sunset, N. W., clear.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, Oct. 25.—The British brig A. L. Palmer, from Liverpool for New-York, with a cargo of cannel coal, arrived here to-day. This vessel was found abandoned at sea by the ship Melrose, (as before reported,) and a crew was put aboard by that ship, who brought her into this port.

Arr. steamers George Appold, from Baltimore; Roman, from Philadelphia; Nereus, from New-York.

FORTRESS MONROE, Oct. 22.—Passed in for Baltimore—Barks Carrie, Weighman; Mary A. Marshall, from Troon; Lillie M., from Bristol; brigs E. H. Kennedy, from Cardenas; Caroline, from Matanzas.

Passed out yesterday—Ship Ida Lilly, for Liverpool; barks Goethe, for Marseilles; W. C. Putman, for Liverpool; brigs Harry and George Latimer, for the West Indies.

Arr. bark Traveler, 43 ds. from Rio, for orders.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Oct. 25.—Arr. ship Duke of Wellington, Liverpool; brig H. C. Brooks, Philadelphia; schr. Sarah Cullen, Woods' Hole.

The schr. Susie J. Strout, for Brunswick, Ga., put back leaky.

The schrs. W. B. Thomas and Althea, previously reported sailed, put back in consequence of head gales.

NORFOLK, Va., Oct. 25.—Arr. steamer D. Murchison.

SAVANNAH, Oct. 25.—Arr. steamship General Barnes, New-York; barks Wentworth, New-London; Thomas Cochian, Boston; Rosetta McNeil, Boston; brigs J. H. Kennedy, New-York; E. P. Sweet, Portland, Me.; schrs. Lizzie A. Watson, Baltimore; J. J. Worthington, New-York; Emma D. Torrey, New-York.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 25.—Arr. ship Jonn Banks, from Manila; steamer Colorado, from Panama.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Oct. 25.—Arr. steamers Ashland and Volunteer, New-York.

Spoken, &c.

Piscataqua—Schr., from Nassau for Baltimore, Oct. 22, lat. 35 45, lon. 74 40.

EUROPEAN MARINE NEWS.

Arrived Out.

SOUTHAMPTON, Oct. 25.—The steamship Main, from New-York, arrived at this port yesterday.

GLASGOW, Oct. 25.—The steamship Iowa, from New-York, arrived in the Clyde to-day.

QUEENSTOWN, Oct. 25.—The steamship Tarifa, from New-York, arrived at 3 P. M., and sailed for Liverpool.

The steamship Manhattan, from New-York, arrived out to-day.

YALE LOCK AGAIN PICKED.

THE BUSINESS PUBLIC

Will be interested to learn that Mr. Sargent and Mr. Munger are not the only ones who can, without difficulty, pick the best Locks made by the Yale Lock Company. The following copy of a letter, received yesterday, will explain itself:

[COPY.]

OFFICE OF DETROIT SAFE COMPANY,
DETROIT, Mich., Oct 21, 1869.

James Sargent, Esq., Rochester, N. Y.:

DEAR SIR: I have to-day picked fairly one of Yale's Double Dial Locks in four and one-half (4½) hours time, and think I can do it again in less time. Yours truly,

D. O. PAIGE, Superintendent.

THE "BERRIAN"

HOUSE-FURNISHING WAREROOMS,

now offer a complete assortment of
FINE CUTLERY, SILVER-PLATED WARE,
TEA TRAYS,
STEEL FIRE-IRONS,
PLATE-WARMERS, ENGLISH COAL VASES,
FENDERS, FOOT-WARMERS,
REFRIGERATORS,
KITCHEN FURNITURE AND COOKING UTENSILS of every description,
AT LOWEST PRICES.
LEWIS & CONGER, NO. 601 BROADWAY.

7-40 GOLD BONDS.

W. BAILEY LANG & CO.

Offer a limited amount of the

CHICAGO, DANVILLE & VINCENNES

RAILROAD COMPANY'S

FIRST MORTGAGE

SINKING FUND BONDS,

At 95 and Accrued Interest.

The whole issue is $2,500,000, or less than $18,000 per mile of completed road, and is secured by First Mortgage upon 140 miles of Railroad, including equipment, franchises, and all present and future acquired property of the Company.

The loan, together with the $2,100,000 Capital Stock already taken, furnishes ample means to build and equip the entire line, including rolling stock and every requisite outfit of a first-class railroad. Fifty-five miles, from Chicago to Momence, are completed and in operation, and much of the remaining portion is in a state of forwardness.

These Bonds are for $1,000 each, have forty years to run, and pay 7 per cent. semi-annual interest in gold, or nearly ten per cent. in currency.

BOTH PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST

are payable in New-York City, in

UNITED STATES GOLD COIN.

These bonds offer peculiar advantages to investors. The holders of Government securities or Pacific Railroad bonds may exchange them at a handsome profit. The holder of $10,000 in Governments may exchange them for $12,000 in these bonds, and receive $500 to $600 cash on the exchange. Then, instead of six per cent. gold interest on $10,000, and a still lower rate after their maturity, he will receive seven per cent. gold, for forty years, on $12,000—a difference in profit that will in the end nearly equal the face of the bond.

The holder of a Pacific Railroad bond may sell—perhaps at a small loss—and reinvest in a bond of this road, and receive seven per cent. gold interest for forty years, instead of six per cent. gold for thirty years. The extra one per cent. profit on his investment would as a sinking fund, at compound interest, amount to the par value of the bond itself. Besides this, he has a bond whose security we believe to be perfect.

Starting at Chicago, the C. D. & V. Railroad extends in a southerly direction through the eastern counties of Illinois, the whole adjacent country being well settled, and unsurpassed in richness of soil by any of the prairie States. For nearly one-third of its length, the road passes through

BROAD AND RICH COAL FIELDS,

that will abundantly supply Chicago with the best coal at a low price, for generations to come. It brings the CELEBRATED BRAZIL MINES, whose coal is unequaled for the manufacture of iron, ninety miles nearer to the City of Chicago, which may henceforward become the greatest iron manufacturing and distributing centre in the country.

The road receives a large volume of freight as fast as it is opened for business, and a very moderate estimate made upon its local business only, gives a net revenue equal to nearly

THREE TIMES THE SUM

required for the

INTEREST AND SINKING FUND

upon the ENTIRE ISSUE OF ITS BONDS. (See pamphlet.)

The through traffic must add considerably to this, as the road forms part of the

SHORTEST THROUGH LINE

from Chicago, via Terre Haute, Vincennes, Evansville and Nashville, to New-Orleans, Mobile and Pensacola.

Pamphlets in more complete detail, with maps, can be had of us on application.

Purchasers may obtain Bonds through our advertised local agents, who will be responsible for their safe delivery, or directly of us, express charges prepaid, the buyer remitting $950 and 7 per cent. in currency interest from Oct. 1 to date, funds current in New-York. Any of the Eight Hundred Banks in correspondence with the National Park Bank of New-York, will receive and transmit purchase money for these Bonds, and in return receive the Bonds direct from the bank and deliver to the purchaser.

Adhering to our positive rule never to offer anything for sale which we do not ourselves believe to be good, we add that we have personally examined this entire line of road, finished and projected, as well as the country through which it runs, and its full character and capacity for verifying the foregoing estimates; the result of which is, that we offer these securities with every confidence in their full worth and soundness.

W. BAILEY LANG & CO., Merchants,
NO. 54 CLIFF-ST., NEW-YORK,
Agents for the sale of the Bonds.

MOURNING GOODS!

Half a Million Dollars' worth of the most desirable Goods for Deep and Second Mourning are now offered at an immense loss on the cost of importation.

JACKSON'S, No. 551 Broadway,
Bet. Spring and Prince sts.

N. B.—A Splendid line of Empress Cloth at 85c. Decided Bargains in Astrakhans, Beavers and Waterproof Cloths. One Case of Frosted Beavers $1 75; just half price.

BLACK ALPACAS!

Black Alpacas at Retail; 200 pieces of the most celebrated brands purchased at a recent Bankrupt Sale, are offered at half their actual value,

JACKSON'S, No. 551 Broadway.

ROOT'S WROUGHT IRON SECTIONAL

SAFETY BOILER.

The position of this Boiler as absolutely safe from disastrous explosion, economical in fuel, and as a thoroughly reliable, durable, practical and efficient Steam Generator is fully established, as evinced by the sale of about One Hundred and Fifty Boilers, in sets of from 5 H. P. to 300 H. P., the sale, to many purchasers, of a second one after trial of the first, and by the experience of those who have used it. Its safety is self-evident, it not being built of any dangerous materials, as large wrought iron plates, containing unseen defects, nor cast-iron, which cracks and gives way instantly, but being composed of the best Wrought Iron Boiler Tubes, tested to 500 pounds pressure, water and steam inside of them, and having no large sheet iron shell to explode. Its economy of fuel, and many other advantages, resulting from its sectional form, as lightness, low freight, facility of enlargement, &c., are equally evident upon examination. Its use secures the economy of light pressure without danger. In view of the thousands of victims maimed or murdered by all the common forms of boilers, no humane man can afford to incur the risk of using a boiler in which such fearful results are possible. They are possible and somewhat probable in all shell boilers, the danger being inherent in the large diameter, and ready to develop itself at any moment in an explosion. Root's Safety Boiler offers absolute immunity from such results. Send for illustrated pamphlet. Address

ROOT STEAM ENGINE CO.,
2d-av., corner 28th-st., New-York.

A boiler of 120 H. P. at American Institute Fair until Oct. 30, 1869.

IRON FRONTS FOR BUILDINGS.

J. L. JACKSON & BROTHER,
Iron Works, 28th-st., 2d-av. and 29th-st.,
New-York.

MANUFACTURERS OF ALL KINDS OF IRON WORK FOR BUILDINGS.

The public are requested to examine our new style of iron fronts, with brick backing, at a slight advance in cost of a Philadelphia brick front. See buildings No. 25 Chatham-st., block on 1st-av., between 53d and 54th [illegible]

SEVEN PER CENT.

FIRST MORTGAGE

CONVERTIBLE, SINKING FUND

GOLD BONDS

OF THE

Danville, Urbana, Bloomington and Pekin Railroad Company

OF ILLINOIS,

PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN GOLD AT THE FARMERS' LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY, NEW-YORK. COUPONS PAYABLE FIRST OF APRIL AND OCTOBER.

FREE OF GOVERNMENT TAX.

Total Issue..............$2,000,000
Capital Stock............3,000,000

The Bonds are a first mortgage on the railway, its rolling stock, depots, machine shops, lands, and the entire property of the Company.

LENGTH AND TOPOGRAPHY.

The road is 117 5-100 miles in length, the only East and West line connecting the Cities of Danville, Urbana, Bloomington and Pekin on the line of the old Emigrant Road. This section has been justly named the Garden of the West, and is noted for its large agricultural and manufacturing products, also for its valuable mines of coal. The local business will make the line a FIRST-CLASS PAYING ROAD.

VALUABLE CONNECTIONS.

In addition the Company provide for a large through business, having as MANY VALUABLE CONNECTIONS EAST AND WEST AS ANY ROAD now in operation. The line has lately been consolidated with the Indianapolis and Danville Road, making over 200 miles under one management.

At Indianapolis it connects with the Pennsylvania Central, Baltimore and Ohio, also with several other lines at Danville, with the Toledo, Wabash and Western, and at Pekin with Peoria, making a new through direct route in Illinois, connecting Philadelphia, New-York, Boston and Baltimore with Peoria, Keokuk, Burlington, Omaha and the Far West.

COMPLETION OF THE ROAD.

The road is being rapidly constructed, all graded and bridged, the track laying at the rate of one mile per day, all the iron and a large amount of rolling stock provided. The whole road WILL BE COMPLETED BEFORE THE 1ST OF JANUARY NEXT.

PROFIT OF THE INVESTMENT.

The bonds average LESS THAN EIGHTEEN THOUSAND DOLLARS PER MILE, are CONVERTIBLE INTO STOCK AT PAR, at the option of the holder, at any time, and may be registered in the name of the owner if desired.

The stocks of several of the principal lines of Illinois are selling at from above par to nearly 200. There is a reasonable prospect of the stock of this road, at no distant day, selling as high as either of them, which makes the convertible clause a valuable option.

We have PERSONALLY EXAMINED THE ROAD, and consider the bonds A CHOICE SECURITY; we therefore take pleasure in recommending them to investors as SAFE, PROFITABLE AND RELIABLE. A large portion of the loan has already been sold.

We are authorized to offer them for the present at 95 and accrued interest in currency, the Company reserving the right to advance the price, without notice. At this price THEY PAY TEN PER CENT. in currency—nearly FIFTY PER CENT. MORE THAN THE SAME AMOUNT INVESTED IN GOVERNMENTS. Gold and all marketable securities received in exchange at highest market rates. Bonds forwarded by express free of charge.

TURNER BROTHERS,
BANKERS,
No. 14 Nassau-st., New-York.

WATCHES.

TIFFANY & CO.

Invite PARTICULAR ATTENTION to THEIR OWN WATCHES, which they have CONFIDENTLY STAMPED with THEIR NAME, and for which they claim GREAT EXCELLENCE AS TIMEKEEPERS.

CASES OF SUPERIOR STYLE AND FINISH.
CHRONOGRAPHS FOR TIMING RACES.

TIFFANY & CO., Nos. 550 & 552 Broadway, NEW-YORK.
TIFFANY, REED & CO., No. 57 Rue du Cardinal Fesch, PARIS.

UPHOLSTERY GOODS AND LACE CURTAINS FROM AUCTION

AT ONE HALF THEIR ORIGINAL COST.

I. E. WALRAVEN,

NO. 751 BROADWAY, THREE DOORS BELOW 8TH-ST.

FURNITURE.

AT DEGRAAF & TAYLOR'S,

FURNITURE, CARPETS AND MATTRESSES.

WHOLESALE STOCK OPENED FOR RETAILING. Allow no party to persuade you to buy until you have examined our stock of furniture, carpets, mattresses and curtains. It is generally conceded by the trade that our stock is the LARGEST, most VARIED IN STYLE, and at the lowest prices for the quality of any house in this line; 2d and 3d av. cars pass the stores. Goods guaranteed as represented.

NOS. 87 AND 89 BOWERY, 65 CHRYSTIE, 130 AND 132 HESTER-ST., CONNECTED.

LOW PRICES.

WHITE DINNER SETS, new Limoge Shapes, 157 pieces, $31. Smaller sizes sets proportionally low in price.

WHITE TOILET SETS, 11 pieces, $3 20.

WHITE TEA SETS, 44 pieces, $4.

GOOD WATER GOBLETS, per dozen, $1 50.

GOOD WINE GLASSES, per dozen, $1.

All other goods in our line equally low. Goods packed for the country, or forwarded by express C. O. D.

WASHINGTON HADLEY'S,
Middle Cooper Institute Block,
3d and 4th avs., between 7th and 8th sts.

Send for Illustrated Photograph and Catalogue of Limoge Dinner, Tea and Toilet Sets, mailed free.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY OF CUBA.—Prizes paid in gold, information furnished, highest rates paid for doubloons, and all kinds of gold and silver. TAYLOR & CO., bankers, No. 16 Wall-st., New-York.

TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION.

TAMMANY.—THIS EVENING, GREATEST novelty ever offered. The great Virtuoso Levy. Continued success of Robinson Crusoe. Popular reception of Sylvester's wonderful "Hanky Panky" presentations. The great sensational gymnasts, Leopolds. The popular Lauria. New Grand Ballet. Don't fail to go to Tammany to-night and get a prize. Matinee SATURDAY. Admission 30 cents. No performance at the Tammany to-morrow, (Wednesday.) Great bill THURSDAY